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موقع مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة

# Unit Seven

## Vocabulary

### The meaning of success

معنى النجاح  
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success	النجاح - ناجح	partner	شريك	signs	اشارات - علامات
challenges	تحديات	event	حدث	celebrate	يحتفل
achievement	انجاز	lecture	محاضرة	evaluate	يقيم
set	مجموعه - يحدد	impressive	مؤثر - جميل	inspiration	الهام - احياء
overcome	يتغلب علي	treat	يعامل - يعالج	value	قيمه - يقيم
brainstorm	عصف ذهني	childhood	طفولة	items	عناصر - شروط
height	الطول	career	مهنة	support	يدعم - يساعد
powerlifting	حمل الاثقال	coach	مدرب	develop	ينمي - يطور
interests	اهتمامات	disabled	معاق	lift	يوقع - يحمل
weights	اثقال - اوزان	disability	اعاقه	significant	هام - كبير
combine	يربط - يجمع - يضم	role model	قدوة	powerlifter	حامل اثقال
due to	بسبب	include	يشمل - يتضمن	championship	بطولة
silver	فضه	Paralympics	الالعاب الاولمبيه للمعاقين	result	نتيجه - يقود - ينتج
average	عادي - متوسط	administrative	اداري	assistant	مساعد
position	وظفه - مكانه	councillor	مستشار - عضو مجلس	vote	ينتخب - يصوت
perform	يؤدي	character	شخصيه	determination	العزم - التصميم
minds	عقول	responsible	مسئول	inspiring	ملهـم
hardly	بصعوبه	normal	طبيعي	enthusiastic	متحمس
current	حالي	difficulties	صعوبات	qualities	صفات
skills	مهارات	athletes	رياضيون	conclusion	خاتمه - استنتاج
definitions	تعريفات	define	يعرف	happiness	السعاده
presentation	تقديم	opportunities	فرص	phrases	عبارات
speaker	متحدث	signpost	اشاره - علامه	highlight	اهم حدث - يلقى الضوء
quote	يقتبس	summarise	يلخص	paraphrase	يعيد صياغه
lecturer	محاضر	words	كلمات	topic	موضوع
Researchers	باحثون	age	عمر	rhetorical	بلاغي
audience	الجمهور	pause	يتوقف	elegant	انيق
include	يتضمن	profits	ارباح	swan	بجعه - جميل جدا
category	فئه - طبقه	professional	محترف	visual aids	وسائل بصرية
feedback	استرجاع-نتائج	face-to-face	وجها لوجه	invitation	دعوة
pleasure	سعاده	surprise	مفاجاه	complicated	معقد
ceremony	احتفال	awards	جوائز	attend	يحضر
trust	يثق	indicate	يشير الي	sincere	مخلص
recover	يشفي - يتعافي	whisper	يهمس	details	تفاصيل
dismiss	يطرد - يفصل	obvious	واضح	gatekeeper	حارس البوابه
Keep away from	يبعد	guilty	مذنب	delighted	سعيد
instructions	تعليمات	jealous	غيور	adore	يعشق
remind	يذكر	clients	عملاء	influence	تأثير
muscles	عضلات	facilities	تسهيلات	report on	تقرير عن
council	مجلس	opportunity	فرصه	member	عضو
publish	يطبع	results	نتائج	adults	مراهقين
techniques	طرق	Pause	توقف	Creativity	الابداع
graduation	التخرج	certificates	شهادات	respond	يستجيب
guests	ضيوف	engineer	مهندس	speech	كلام

## Definitions

<b>impressive</b>	Something that you admire it as it is very good, large, important etc	مؤثر - جميل
<b>success</b>	When you achieve what you want or intend .	نجاح
<b>achievement</b>	Something important that you succeed in doing by your own efforts.	إنجاز
<b>inspiration</b>	A person, experience, place that gives you new ideas for something you do.	الهام - إلهام
<b>overcome</b>	To successfully control a feeling or a problem that prevents you from achieving something.	يتغلب علي
<b>treat</b>	To try to cure an illness or injury by using drugs. To deal with something in a particular way.	يعامل - يعالج
<b>value</b>	The amount of money that something is worth.	قيمة - يقيم
<b>career</b>	A job or profession that you have been trained for, and which you do for a long period of your life.	مهنة
<b>powerlifting</b>	It is a strength sport that consists of attempts at maximal weight on three lifts. The athlete who lifts the most weight wins.	رياضة حمل الانتقال
<b>disability</b>	A physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to use a part of their body properly.	الإعاقة
<b>championship</b>	A competition to find which player, team etc is the best in a particular sport.	بطولة
<b>Down's Syndrome</b>	A condition that someone is born with, that stops them from developing in a normal way, both mentally and physically.	متلازمة داون
<b>councillor</b>	Someone whose job is to help people talk about and deal with their problems.	مستشار
<b>adult</b>	A fully grown person who is legally responsible for their actions	مراهق
<b>creativity</b>	The ability to use your imagination to produce new ideas	

## Expressions

<b>in common</b>	بصفه عامه	<b>set goals</b>	الاهداف الموضوعه
<b>on the diagram</b>	في شكل بياني	<b>Overcome =get over</b>	يتغلب علي
<b>weight category</b>	فئه الوزن	<b>Proud of</b>	فخور ب
<b>in terms of</b>	من حيث - من ناحيه	<b>start out</b>	يبدأ - ينطلق
<b>On their own</b>	بأنفسهم	<b>At a task</b>	في مهمه
<b>Do the housework</b>	يقوم بالعمل المنزلي	<b>grow up</b>	يكبر - ينمو
<b>at a gym</b>	صالة تدريب	<b>male sport</b>	رياضة للرجال
<b>result in</b>	ينتج عنه يؤدي الي	<b>at the hall town</b>	مجلس المدينه
<b>a learning disability</b>	إعاقة في التعلم	<b>average person</b>	الشخص العادي
<b>Climbing team</b>	فريق التسلق	<b>Average height</b>	متوسط الطول
<b>Surprised to see</b>	مدهش ان يري	<b>It is hard being a teacher</b>	من الصعب ان تكون معلم
<b>try your best</b>	أبذل قصاري جهدك	<b>win the vote</b>	يفوز بالأصوات - الانتخاب
<b>an administrative assistant</b>	مساعد اداري	<b>Strong character</b>	شخصيه قويه
<b>do a responsible job</b>	يتولي وظيفه ذات مسئوليه	<b>enthusiastic about</b>	متحمس بخصوص
<b>Down's Syndrome</b>	متلازمة داون	<b>Top marks</b>	درجات نهائيه

in a perfectly normal way	بطريقه طبيعيه متقنه	do some research	يقوم ببحث
Make( take ) notes on	يأخذ ملاحظات	answer to	اجابه ل
a large number of research studies	عدد كبير من الدراسات البحثيه	take a break	يأخذ راحه
develop his skills	ينمي مهارات	expect to achieve	يتوقع ان يحقق النجاح
everyday successes	النجاحات اليوميه	these little successes	هذه النجاحات البسيطه
train for more than ten years	يتدرب لازيد من ١٠ سنين	Take care of	يهتم ب
move on to	ينتقل الي	key words	كلمات رئيسيه
On this topic	في الموضوع	focus on	يركز علي
a specific period of time	مده محدده من الوقت	for a length of time	لمده من الوقت
connected to the present.	مرتبط بالحاضر	a rhetorical question	سؤال بلاغي- لا نتوقع له اجابه
a heavy weight	حمل ثقيل	dream of	يحلم ب
reply to	اجابه ل	the awards ceremony	احتفال توزيع الجوائز
prizes for sporting achievement	جوائز الانجاز الرياضي	at the Sporting Club	نادي رياضي
at a high level	مستوي عالي	attach to	يرتبط ب
think of - about	يفكر في	reminded me of	يذكرني ب
at the university hall	في قاعه الجامعه	Catch a disease	يصاب بمرض
Since then-that time		Proud of	فخور ب
Independent adults	مراقين مستقلين	Make a choice	يقوم بالاختيار
Children's rights	حقوق الاطفال	At midday	في منتصف النهار

### Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
succeed	ينجح	success	نجاح- ناجح	successful	ناجح
train	يتدرب	trainer	مدرب	training	
achieve	يحقق	achievement	تحقيق	achievable	قابل للتحقيق
value	يقدر - يثمن	value	قيمه	valuable	ذو قيمه
treat	يعالج - يعامل	treatment	علاج - معامله	treated	معالج
inspire	يلهم	inspiration	شكوي	inspiring	ملهم
impress	يؤثر	impression	انطباع	impressive	مؤثر
heighten	يرفع	height	الطول - الارتفاع	High - tall	عالي
disable	يقعد عن العمل- يضعف	disability	اعاقه	disabled	معوق
result	يؤدي - ينتج	result	نتيجه	resultant	ناتج
determine	يحدد - يحسم	determination	عزم - نيه	determinable	قابل للتحديد
characterise	يميز	character	شخصيه	charactered	مميز
combine	يربط - يتحد	combination	ربط - اتحاد	combinant	موحد
define	يعرف	defination	تعريف	definable	قابل للتعريف
present	يقدم	presentation	تقديم	presented	مقدم

### Antonyms

Word		Antonym	
success	نجاح	failure	فشل
impressive	مثير للاعجاب	unimpressive- usual	عادي
inspire	يلهم	Inhale - discourage	يبعد - يحبط
male	ذكر	female	انثي
support	يدعم - يساعد	oppose- reject - weaken	يعارض
combine	يربط	separate - divide	يفصل
encourage	يشجع	discourage	يحبط
normal	عادي - طبيعي	abnormal	غير عادي



4-

الجملة الأولى (النتيجة) **Because** (فعل + فاعل) الجملة الثانية + **as** **Since**

1- Ali was very unhappy **because** he **didn't succeed**.

2- **As he was ill**, he went to the doctor.

3- **Since she was wise**, she could solve the problem.

ولكن

الجملة الأولى → **because of / due to/ owing to / for / on account of / thanks to /** **Noun**  
**v. ing**

- He went to the doctor **because of being ill**.
- She could solve the problem **due to her wisdom/ being wise**.
- The film was very successful **because of the amazing sound quality**.

5- **hard**

(adj.) مجتهد/صعب/صلب

No one passed the exam. It was **hard**.

**-hard**

(adv.) بجد/بشدة/بغزارة/بغف

Rana **studies hard** to get high marks

**-Hardly** (adv.)

بالكاد/بالصعوبة ( نفي )

There is **hardly any** water in the glass.

It's **very dark** in this room. I can **hardly see**.

He **hardly comes** on time. He is going to be fired

6- **result of** نتيجة لـ - **result from** ينتج عن - **result in = lead to** يؤدي إلى

7- **encourage + v.ing**

يشجع

- We should encourage reading as it is very useful.

**encourage .. sb .... to + inf**

- My parents encouraged me to be independent.

**discourage ... sb .... from + ( v + ing)** يمنع

- My parents discouraged me from smoking

8- **experience**

تجربة حياتية

- I had some **interesting experiences** while my travels.

- **experience v.**

يمر بشيء

- She **experienced** the worst time of her life in the hospital.

- **experiment**

تجربة علمية

- Teachers **carry out simple experiments** in the laboratory.

### 9- حذف ضمائر الوصل **Omission of relative pronouns**

- يتم حذف كل من (who - which - whom) عندما يحلوا محل مفعول (إذا جاء بعدهم فاعل):

- **This is the woman who I helped.**

= - **This is the woman I helped.**

- يمكن حذف كل من (who - which) في الحالات التالية:

- إذا جاء بعدهم زمن مستمر وفي هذه الحالة يتم حذف الضمير و (be) ويتبقى (v.ing)

- **The boy who is wearing a red shirt is my son.** = - **The boy wearing** a red shirt is my son.

- إذا جاء بعدهم صيغة مبني للمجهول وهنا نحذف أيضا الضمير و (verb to be) ويبقى التصريف الثالث للفعل .

- **The girl who was arrested yesterday stole clothes from shops.**

- **The girl arrested yesterday stole clothes from shops.**

- إذا جاء بعدهم (verb to be) كفعل أساسي وهنا يتم حذف الضمير و (verb to be)

- The **woman who is in this shop**, lent me this pen. - **The woman in this shop** lent me this pen.

### 10- Profession

مهنة أو عمل يتطلب قدرا كبيرا من التدريب والتعليم مثل الطب والمحاماة والتدريس

• He left **the teaching profession** to set up his own business.

♦ **Work:**

العمل بصفة عامة ولا تجمع وتأتي أيضا بمعنى مكان العمل



- Peter's work involves a lot of travelling.
- I have a lot of work to do.

♦ إذا جُمعت كلمة **work** يصبح معناها مصنع أو مؤلفات أو أعمال فنية أو أدبية ♦ **•a work of art • works of art**

♦ **Job:** وظيفة (تجمع) و تشير إلى عمل منتظم يقوم به الشخص لكسب المال

- When she left college, she got a job as a secretary.
- She has applied for a job with an insurance company.

♦ **Career:** المستقبل الوظيفي / الفترة التي يقضيها الشخص في وظيفة معينة •He has a long career in journalism. الصحافة

## 11- enthusiasm حماس

Her brother has not shown **any enthusiasm** for any sport of any kind

**-enthusiastic about** متحمس بخصوص

**-Adel loves windsurfing. He is very enthusiastic about the sport**

**-enthusiast** شخص متحمس

**-My father is a football enthusiast. - Hany is a squash enthusiast.**

## 12. ( be ) able to = ( be ) capable of =can ( المصدر )

1. Ali **can** succeed if he can study hard.
- Ali **is able to** succeed if he can study hard.
- Ali **is capable of** succeeding if he can study hard



## READING

### Overcoming challenges

Rehab Ahmed **enjoyed watching powerlifting** on television while she was growing up, but she **rarely did** any sport herself. After she completed her studies, however, she met the Egyptian **powerlifting team's coach at a gym** and soon **developed a strong interest** in the sport. Rehab is **disabled**, but she hasn't let this **stop her lifting weights**. In fact, her **disability** has probably been **the least significant challenge** that she's had to **overcome**. At first, Rehab wasn't sure if she could **successfully combine powerlifting** with being a mother to her young daughter. **Powerlifting** is also seen **as a male sport** and there aren't **many role models** for **female powerlifters**. Rehab has now become an **inspiration** to other young women due to her **achievements**, which have **included winning** gold at the **2019 World Para Powerlifting Championships** and silver at the 2016 and 2020 **Paralympics**.

**Angela Bachiller** comes from Valladolid in Spain. She was born **with Down's Syndrome**, which usually **results in people having a learning disability** and not being **as tall as the average person**. However, Angela's family **has never treated her** any **differently because of this**. They saw **no good reason why Angela shouldn't grow up** with the **values** of the importance of hard work, trying **your best and trying to help other people**.

**After working as an administrative assistant** at the town hall in Valladolid for two and a half years, **a position as a town councillor** became free. Angela **won the vote** and since 2013 she has **performed the role of town councillor** in the same way as another person doing that job. Her **strong character and determination** not to be





a) position                      b) procession                      c) preposition                      d) profession

14. We all should celebrate our athletes' .....in the Olympics.

a) failure                      b) achievement                      c) certificates                      d) cups

15. My daughter's grades in the exams were . .... We were happy.

a) impressed                      b) depressed                      c) impressive                      d) delightful

16. Scientists .....data from different sources to know the causes of spreading that diseases.

a) combine                      b) analysis                      c) deny                      d) avoid

17. A lot of youth were able to.....their addiction of drugs with strong will.

a) get up                      b) overcome                      c) recover                      d) remove

18. The government should.....the small projects to be able to compete the other companies.

a) include                      b) call                      c) support                      d) export

19. We should be good role models for our children to .....them to innovate in their lives.

a) expire                      b) conspire                      c) inspire                      d) transport

20. When you feel that your discussion without ....., don't continue it.

a) value                      b) evaluate                      c) earn                      d) defeats

21. I.....the opinions of my friends and we often agree on most things.

a) value                      b) evaluate                      c) earn                      d) defeats

22. The government should support the .....and provide them with jobs to be able to live well.

a) poverty                      b) disabled                      c) wealthy                      d) angry

23. The actor.....his role in the play fantastically. The people admired him a lot.

a) acts                      b) involved                      c) performed                      d) included

24. Teacher who work with.....disabled children should be patient.

a) teaching                      b) learning                      c) educated                      d) learned

25. Good teachers should .....their students before starting their lessons. They should write pre- questions on the board.

a) value                      b) repair                      c) brainstorm                      d) heat

26. The actor, Ismail Yassen. had the ability to make his .....laugh easily.

a) criminals                      b) audience                      c) performance                      d) supports

27. When I made my decision of marriage , there was no doubt in my .....that it was the right one, but I was mistaken.

a) mind                      b) hurt                      c) skin                      d) space

28. The plan of the government is to reduce the..... Pollution levels in Egypt.

a) natural                      b) currant                      c) current                      d) normal

29. El Ahli Club asked Dr. Zewail to make the .....in the celebration of its founding although he supported Zamalik.

a) presentation                      b) performance                      c) procession                      d) festival

30. It is unfair to .....some questions or information from others' works without telling them.

a) announce                      b) quote                      c) type                      d) tell

31. We should know the.....of the words we use, not to make fatal ,istakes.

a) movements                      b) speeches                      c) definitions                      d) interpreters

32. The opening .....of the Olympic Games was fantastic. All people admired it.

a) ceremony                      b) feast                      c) songs                      d) festival

33. We should pay attention to the body language of the .....to know his aim.

a) baker                      b) listener                      c) speaker                      d) receiver

34. In our company, there are five .....of employees. Workersare one of them.

a) categories                      b) sections                      c) mangers                      d) departures

35. Good teachers should try to give each student some .....on their tasks.

a) backbone                      b) feedback                      c) backpain                      d) feedbag

36. The agreements between countries should be made on the basis of mutual .....

a) trust                      b) confident                      c) effect                      d) betrayal

37. After a few days of fever, the patient began to .....

a) deal                      b) treat                      c) recover                      d) overcome

38. Some employees will be .....from their jobs due to taking drugs.

- a) delayed                      b) escaped                      c) recovered                      d) dismissed

39. Each product comes with .....for use. We should read them well.

- a) destructions                      b) instructions                      c) education                      d) sayings

40. Teachers should .....students not to forget their homeworks.

- a) remember                      b) think                      c) remind                      d) speak

41. Ali didn't come to school .....his illness

- a) because                      b) since                      c) due to                      d) while

42. My father has been promoted to be the.....manager in the company where he works.

- a) administrative                      b) finance                      c) total                      d) decisive

43. The actor realized that his acting.....was over when his last film failed to attract people.

- a) function                      b) career                      c) work                      d) procession

44. It was a surprise that the.....of our national team excluded Tarik Hamid from the team without a comment.

- a) trainers                      b) leader                      c) captain                      d) coach

45. The .....of Handball world cup was held on the land of the pharaohs. All countries admired it

- a) friendship                      b) leadership                      c) championship                      d) partnership

46.....is a sports festival for the disabled athletes. They challenge their disabilities.

- a) Olympics                      b) Championships                      c) Paralympics                      d) Athletics

47. The..... help people talk about and deal with their problems.

- a) I T supporter                      b) councillor                      c) official                      d) accountant

48. The new manager of our company was able to achieve huge..... after the losses we faced.

- a) prophets                      b) profits                      c) procedures                      d) wins

49. A lot of public figures have won a lot of.....for their contributions to the society.

- a) awards                      b) profits                      c) rewards                      d) gains

50. Some people feel .....if a relative has achieved success in his job. They envy him.

- a) hatred                      b) happiness                      c) jealous                      d) delighted

51. The questions of the test were..... There weren't any ambiguous ones.

- a) obvious                      b) facilitate                      c) difficult                      d) ease

52. The athlete .....for breath, then continued up the hill.

- a) stood                      b) stop                      c) paused                      d) rose

53. Parents are .....for the safety of their children.

- a) favourite                      b) suitable                      c) charge                      d) responsible

54. Our teacher..... us like his own children.

- a) deals                      b) treats                      c) advise                      d) council

55. All of us should be able to.....our work before others criticize us.

- a) calculate                      b) evaluate                      c) encourage                      d) count

56. Teachers use .....aids at schools to be able to explain their lessons easily.

- a) visual                      b) visible                      c) seen                      d) hidden

57. Most youth are .....about football matches. They watch them even if they have exams.

- a) power                      b) enthusiastic                      c) enthusiast                      d) enthusiasm

58. My friend's fiancé is..... He wears the most fashionable clothes

- a) elegant                      b) fashioned                      c) chronic                      d) enthusiastic

59. The engineers have had a.....about the project last night. They can cooperate to carry it well.

- a) advise                      b) perform                      c) device                      d) brainstorm

60. The writer's last book was a..... It sold more than a million copy.

- a) failure                      b) successful                      c) success                      d) wonderful

61. Shakespeare's plays were so.....that a lot of them were made into films.

- a) failure                      b) successful                      c) success                      d) wonderful

62. When we reached the court, we saw a "No parking" .....so we left our car far away.

- a) site                      b) sign                      c) sight                      d) sight

63. Some subjects are .....for the students of secondary schools like physics.

- a) b) c) challenging d)
64. We have bought a new TV.....to watch the matches of the world cup.  
a) sit b) set c) sat d) suit
65. A lot of people like sitting on beaches in the evening to watch the sun.....  
a) rise b) set c) raise d) shine
66. The Egyptian society has a lot of good.....that we must keep them.  
a) values b) evaluations c) earns d) defeats
67. The .....people should have the same rights as everyone else. They suffer a lot.  
a) healthy b) skilled c) disabled d) interested
68. The students at technical schools learn to be .....workers to take part in developing our country.  
a) skill b) skilled c) skilful d) skull
69. My friend is strong as a.....although he is a doctor. He raises a lot of weights.  
a) boxer b) powerlifter c) wrestler d) footballer
70. The decent life project will..... in improving the life conditions of a lot of people.  
a) result b) cause c) make d) continue
71. Nageib Mahfouz's win of Nobel Prize is an unprecedented.....  
a) achievement b) beat c) earning d) reward
72. The .....of the heavy rain and the strong wind has made the weather worse.  
a) link b) contact c) combination d) connection
73. Our national team could.....Nigeria and scored five goals.  
a) got over b) overcome c) recover d) remove
74. There is little public.....for the policy of the ministry of education.  
a) got over b) overcome c) recover d) remove
75. The wide space.....the engineers of Samsung Company to develop a new phone called galaxy.  
a) expired b) conspired c) inspired d) transported
76. Our prophet Mohammed is the most impressive and the most.....character over ages.  
a) expiring b) conspiring c) inspiring d) moving
77. I.....the opinions of my friends and we often agree on most things.  
a) value b) evaluate c) earn d) defeats
78. Taha Hussein had a visual ..... after he was born. He lived blind.  
a) strength b) potential c) ability d) disability
79. The.....of our national team was disappointing. We were beaten.  
a) action b) performance c) follow d) communication
80. The manager wants his employees to .....new ideas to develop the company.  
a) advise b) perform c) device d) brainstorm
81. The good teacher should lead the students during the .....session to organize it well.  
a) values b) performing c) discussed d) brainstorming
82. .....and body are closely related. If one of both damages, the second follows.  
a) mind b) hurt c) skin d) space
83. The officer asked the suspect to .....his identity documents.  
a) disappear b) read c) write d) present
84. The duties and tasks of some jobs will be clearly..... by the manager.  
a) disappeared b) defined c) wrote d) acted
85. Nowadays most youth want.....in our army to be respected.  
a) function b) careers c) works d) processions
86. There are a lot of.....who represent Egypt in all fields of sport.  
a) friends b) leaders c) champions d) partners
87. We all should be full of ..... to help our country develop.  
a) power b) enthusiastic c) enthusiast d) enthusiasm
88. Diets are most effective when you..... them with exercise.  
a) communicate b) contact c) combine d) increase

89. Haytham got top marks in his exams. That is very .....

- a) impression      b) expression      c) expressive      d) impressive

90. My brother works as a/an ..... assistant for a big company.

- a) demonstrate      b) administrative      c) illustrate      d) semoctatic

91. Successful young people can be a/an ..... to other young people who want to do well in life.

- a) inhalation      b) impression      c) inspiration      d) expression

92. My uncle is a member of a council. He is a .....

- a) councilor      b) control      c) coach      d) course

93. Tarek has..... his goal of becoming a successful computer engineer.

- a) achieved      b) made      c) done      d) scord

94. Lamia has all the ..... you need to be a good teacher.

- a) quantities      b) inqualities      c) qualities      d) qualify

95. I have..... some sentences from the presenter's speech.

- a) transmit      b) record      c) listened      d) quoted

96. I use ..... language to highlight important information.

- a) sigificant      b) signposting      c) signature      d) singing

97 ..... words are words and phrases that the speaker uses to let the listeners know that he/she is going to talk about a subject

- a) sigificant      b) signposting      c) signature      d) singing

98. "I will talk about three ways that..." There words are used as .....

- a) sigificant      b) signposting      c) signature      d) singing

99. A .....question that you don't expect to get an answer to.

- a) spontaneously      b) quickly      c) continuously      d) rhetorical

100. You should..... for a few seconds after saying something that you want the audience to remember.

- a) pause      b) stand      c) continue      d) cry

101. When she was younger, I dreamed ..... being an actor but she didn't just dream .....acting

- a) on      b) at      c) of      d) about

- a) on      b) at      c) of      d) about

102. The ..... form is a reply letter to say whether you can go to an event.

- a) R.S.V.P      b) S.V.P.M      c) V.I.P.      d) S.A.A.T

103. ....aids help teachers to explain their lessons.

- a) visible      b) visual      c) seen      d) known

104. Teachers should improve their teaching to be able to encourage .....

- a) failure      b) creativity      c) regulations      d) happiness

105. My brother has a diploma and a.....in law. He knows all the people's rights and suties.

- a) certificate      b) document      c) authority      d) court

106. I have recorded some sentences from the presenter's .....

- a) papers      b) speaker      c) speech      d) news

107. I asked for my friends' help in my financial crisis, but they didn't.....to me.

- a) respond      b) phone      c) email      d) lend

108. In Ramadan, the Egyptians are generous, they often have .....on their breakfasts.

- a) hosts      b) guests      c) beggar      d) poverty

109. A-An..... is a group of people who come together to consult or make decisions.

- a) agreement      b) people      c) society      d) council

\*\*\*\*\*

تم شرحه فى الوحده الاولى ولكن التكرار يعلم الشطار

## المضارع التام

**have / has + P.P.** .....

- 01228699122**



- **Have you ever travelled by plane?** • No, I have **never** travelled by plane.

تستخدم بشرط أيضا قبل صفه المقارنه وقبل **such**

- I have **never** watched a **more interesting** film **than** this one.
- I have **never** met a taller boy **than** Ali.
- I have **never** watched **such an interesting** film **like** this one.

تستخدم **yet** في نهاية الأسئلة لأن الحدث لم يتم و الجملة المنفية

- They **haven't eaten lunch yet**.

- **Has he arrived yet?**

وإذا تم الحدث نستخدم **already** وليس **yet** في نهاية السؤال

- **Have you finished the test ( yet – already )?** – You are quick.
- **Have you finished the test ( yet – already )?** – You should hurry.
- **He came late, yet he attended the meeting.**

ملحوظه **yet** بمعنى لكن او مع ذلك

- **Has Salah scored goals lately / recently?**

تستخدم كل من ( **recently / lately** ) بنفس الطريقة في السؤال  
في النفي ( **lately** ) في الإثبات و ( **recently** ) - يفضل استخدام

- **She has moved to a new house recently.** - **He hasn't phoned me lately.**

نستخدم ( **has / have been to** ) بمعنى ذهب لمكان وعاد أما ( **has / have gone to** ) ذهب لمكان وما زال هناك (لم يعد)

- My sister **has gone to school.** (She is still at school now.)
- My sister **has been to the cinema.** (She isn't there now).

يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي و مازال مستمرا حتى الآن مع ( **since** ) و ( **for** )

- Mona **has studied** English **for** ten years. - We **have been** at this school **since** 2012.
- I **have lived** in Tanta **since** 1984 (= and I still do.)
- Susan **hasn't finished her homework yet.** (= and she is still doing it.)

- يأتي بعد **since** نقطة زمنية تحدد بداية الحدث أما **for** يأتي بعدها مدة هذا الحدث.

Since (+ بداية المدة )	For + مدة كاملة
Last (week- month – year – Monday - night 1995 / 5 o'clock / Sunday The /this morning –yesterday Lunch time – spring – then His arrival/ childhood/death- Marriage/ birthday I /He/she <u>was</u> ...../the age of..... Since the last + اسم since the last visit-the last holiday	a while –a moment-a second-a minute- an hour -a day- a night- a week – a month – a season- a year ( five days /ten years ) a long time / ages ) / a decade / / ever –more than-some time مدة زمني + the last/past the last week/month. For وتاتي مع كل ما ينتهي ب s و a/an

- We **have owned** this house **since** 1988 - He **has known** the same friends **for** ٣ years.

كما يأتي بعد **since** أيضا اسم يدل علي وقت معلوم مثل

- **lunch / lunchtime / his childhood / her wedding / their arrival.....**

- She **has stayed** her **since her marriage.** - He **has known** the same friends **since his childhood.**

- I **haven't seen him since he left for Cairo** - الجملة التي تأتي بعد **since** تكون زمن الماضي بسيط.

- إذا كان التحويل من ( **for** ) إلى ( **since** ) صعب ( أي المدة لا يمكن تحويلها إلى نقطة زمنية ) نستخدم التركيبية التالية

ماضي بسيط **since** مدة ( **It ( is – has been )** )

- He **hasn't travelled for ages.** (since) - **It is ages since he travelled.**
- He **hasn't studied for a long time.** ( since ) - **It is a long time since he studied.**



- كما يستخدم المضارع التام إذا وجدنا الجملة ما يلي

- It's/This is the first (second...) time... - It's the first time I have been to this place.
- It's (This) is the only... - This is the only play I have seen.
- In the last few years / months..... - Egypt **has changed** a lot **in the last few years**.
- In recent years - It **has not rained** in the Western Desert **in recent years**.
- Over the ages / over the years.... - The earth **has become** more crowded **over the ages**.

~~~~~

**Have / has been +V- ing**

**المضارع التام المستمر**

**يعبر عن:**

١- حدث مستمر حتي الوقت الحاضر ( حدث باستمرار و ما زال مستمراً و سيستمر ) :

- **I've been studying all day.**
- It **has been raining** for **three hours now**.

٢- حدث تم بانتظام بدأ في الماضي واستمر حتي الآن :

- **I've been running** a lot recently.
- **I've been learning** English **for the last few months**.
- **It has been raining** heavily **for the past three days**.

- أحيانا يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر مع How long :

- How long **have you been smoking**?
- ولكن لاحظ استخدام How long ago بمعنى When في الماضي البسيط:
- How long **ago did you smoke**?
- ٢- تفسير لنتيجة في الحاضر ( نشاط حدث في الماضي و أثره الجسماني في الحاضر ) :
- **I've been running**. That's why **I'm so tired**.
- I'm sorry about this mess. **I've been painting** my room.

• ويستخدم المضارع التام المستمر غالباً مع كلمات تدل على الاستمرار في الجملة:

**All day / all week/ all afternoon/ all evening / for...now/for..not yet/ since / lately / recently / over the last few months**

الكلمات الدالة

**for**  
**for-----now**  
**for -----still**  
**so far -----now**

**since**  
**since -----still**  
**all + مدة حاضرة ( day-week ....)**  
**hasn't stopped – finished yet** فاعا

- She **has been doing** the housework **since 7.30 and she hasn't finished yet**.
- He **(study – studied – has been studying – has studied)** English **for 2 years now**.

• يستخدم هذا الزمن غالباً مع الأفعال التي تستغرق وقتاً طويلاً إلى حد ما مثل :

**teach / learn / rain / cook / sleep / play / run / study / write / read / stay**

- 1- It **has been raining** for three hours now.
- 2- He **has been working** there **ever since** he passed his exams.
- 3- He **has been working** there **for a long time** / for 3 years.

**ولكن**

**مضارع تام فقط**

- عندما يشير معنى الجملة إلى إكمال الحدث نستخدم المضارع التام

- I **have written** the report. **Here it is**
- My uncle **has joined** the army. عندما لا يستغرق الفعل وقتاً طويلاً

- ٢- عندما نذكر عدد المرات التي قمنا فيها بالحدث  
3- في حالة وجود أفعال الحواس و الشعور والادراك لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة:

agree / يوافق / believe / يعتقد / feel / يشعر / hate / يكره / know / يعرف / like / يحب / love / يفهم / mean / يعني / prefer / think / يعتقد / wish / يتمنى / understand / يفهم

- I **have known** him **for ten years now**. (NOT: ~~have been knowing~~)
- I **have owned** this washing machine **for 5 years now**. (NOT: ~~have been owning~~)
- He **has been** in the army **for 5 years now**. (NOT: ~~has been being~~)

4- مع الأفعال التي لا تستغرق وقتاً في الحدث- (أفعال لحظية الحدث)

مثل :- greet/ start / begin / stop/ open / close / break down/ score .....

- My friend is happy because he **has joined** the army. (NOT: ~~has been joining~~)
- I **have started** this lesson since Sami arrived. (NOT: ~~has been starting~~)
- I **have opened** the door several times for an hour now.

### المضارع التام المستمر

- عندما يشير معنى الجملة إلى استمرار الحدث حتى الآن نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر

- Mother **has been cooking** since noon. - **She hasn't finished yet.**

- لاحظ المثال في الموقوف الآتي

Boss : Welcome to our company, Mona. What's your work experience?

Mona : I **have worked** for two years at the marketing company down the street from here.

(This means that Mona **does not** work marketing company down the street any more.)

Mona : I **have been working** at a marketing company down the street from here for two years.

(This means that Mona **still** works at the marketing company down the street.)

- هناك أيضا فارق بين المضارع التام المستمر و المضارع المستمر

\* يؤكد المضارع المستمر علي استمرار الحدث في لحظة الكلام فقط

- I cannot go out with you as I **am doing** my homework.

\* يؤكد المضارع التام المستمر علي استمرار الحدث منذ فترة في الماضي و حتى الآن

- I cannot go out with you as I **have been doing my homework since this morning**.

الاستخدام بنفس المعنى تقريبا

- Ali **has lived** in Tanta **for over five years**.

= Ali **has been living** in Tanta **for over five years**.

### Choose the correct answer:

1. He..... on that project for two years, and it still needs a lot of effort.

- a) worked                      b) is working                      c) has been working                      d) has worked

2. It.....for two hours. Now the sky is clear.

- a) rained                      b) has been raining                      c) is raining                      d) has rained

3. He's in hospital because he has ..... an accident.

- a) had                      b) been having                      c) having                      d) not had

4. She .....for the test for three hours now.

- a) revised                      b) had revised                      c) revises                      b) has been revising

5. The forest fires.....for three weeks now. We need a lot of rain to put them out.

- a) has burnt                      b) have been burning                      c) has been burning                      d) have burnt

6. I.....my aunt six times this year.

- a) visit                      b) have been visiting                      c) have visited                      d) was visiting

7. He has been learning French .....the age of six.

- a) for                      b) since                      c) while                      d) when

8. She ..... hard for about eight hours now.

- a) has been working                      b) is working                      c) works                      d) will work

9. What .....? - You look so tired!

- a) have you done                      b) have you been doing                      c) are you doing                      d) did you do

10. I ..... on this English exercise for the last hour!

- a) had worked                      b) have been working                      c) worked                      d) were you working

11. They have been doing the homework .....6 o'clock.

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) from                      d) since

12. She ..... the driving test.

- a) has been passing                      b) passes                      c) is passing                      d) has passed

13. .... you watched that film yet?

- a) Do                      b) Did                      c) Have                      d) Has

14. Where's Hala? I can't see her. - She ..... to the shops.

- a) goes                      b) has gone                      c) has been                      d) had been

15. Hala .....as a doctor for the last ten years.

- a) has been working                      b) worked                      c) had worked                      d) is working

16. Maged ..... all night and he is very tired.

- a) has been working                      b) works                      c) had worked                      d) has worked

17. Adel has been learning English .....he was 7 years old.

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) when                      d) since

18. Ali has been traveling ..... the last five days.

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) when                      d) since

19. I have been doing my homework ..... three hours.

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) when                      d) since

20. I'm a student in the third in the third secondary grade. I ..... English for eight years.

- a) am learning                      b) learn                      c) learnt                      d) have been learning

21. Ali and his brother ..... the desert land and farming it for about eight years now.

- a) are reclaiming                      b) would be reclaiming                      c) have been reclaiming                      d) had been reclaiming

22. She has been cleaning the house ..... two hours now.

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) from                      d) since

23. We ..... here for 6 years now and we don't intend to move.

- a) lived                      b) have lived                      c) have been living                      d) were living

24. Nada.....four books by Dickens.

- a) has read                      b) have been reading                      c) read                      d) has been reading

25. Hadi.....in a band since 2001.

- a) plays                      b) was playing                      c) has been playing                      d) is playing

26. Look! Someone..... that window.

- a) have broken                      b) has broken                      c) has been breaking                      d) hasn't broken

27. We.....Susan for years. She is our best friend.

- a) knew                      b) 've been known                      c) have known                      d) have been knowing

28. I.....my grandparents many times this year.

- a) have visited                      b) was visiting                      c) have been visiting                      d) have been visited

29. ....have you been studying English?

- a) How long                      b) How long ago                      c) How much                      d) When

30. You.....your room for more than six hours. When will you finish?

- a) cleaned                      b) have been cleaning                      c) are cleaning                      d) have cleaned

31. The speaker.....for two hours. I wish he'd stop. It's very boring.

- a) talked                      b) has been talking                      c) has talked                      d) is talking

32. She has never.....to school by scooter before.

- a) come                      b) been coming                      c) came                      d) coming

33. ....to this club before?

- a) Have you been                      b) Have you been going                      c) Have you gone                      d) Do you go

34. He's awful. She..... about herself non-stop all evening.

- a) is talking                      b) has been talked                      c) has been talking                      d) has talked

35. I.....this essay all evening.

- a) wrote                      b) have been writing                      c) was writing                      d) have written

36. We.....six cups of coffee today.

- a) were drinking                      b) have drunk                      c) have been drinking                      d) had drunk

37. I haven't seen him.....we were together.

- a) when                      b) since                      c) for                      d) ago

38. I have.....a car since 2004.

- a) had                      b) been having                      c) having                      d) had been

39. He's.....three letters this afternoon.

- a) written      b) been writing      c) wrote      d) writing
40. Great news! You ..... the competition  
a) 've won      b) have been winning      c) haven't won      d) are winning
41. Ali.....his wife since he was a child.  
a) has known      b) hasn't known      c) has been known      d) was known
42. I've.....this page four times and I still don't understand it all.  
a) reading      b) not read      c) been reading      d) read
43. My mother is making sandwiches, she.....bread all morning.  
a) has cut      b) has been cutting      c) was cut      d) has cut
44. They're angry. They.....for ages.  
a) am waiting      b) waited      c) has waited      d) have been waiting
46. We.....a car for three years now.  
a) had      b) have had      c) have had      d) are having
47. I .....Paris three times this year.  
a) visit      b) had visited      c) have been visiting      d) have visited
48. This movie's the most boring movie I.....  
a) ever watched      b) had ever watched      c) have been ever watching      d) have ever watched
49. I.....a lot of people in the last few days  
a) met      b) had met      c) have been met      d) have met
50. Everything is going well. There ..... any problems so far.  
a) haven't been      b) have been      c) had been      d) will be
51. She has been to Italy. This means that she ..... there.  
a) is still      b) is no longer      c) will be      d) won't be
52. I .....my home work yet  
a- haven't met      b- have met      c- didn't meet      d- will not meet
53. I .....this secret for a week now.  
a- have known      b- have been knowing      c- had known      d- will know
54. Noha has .....drunk coffee.  
a- ago      b- since      c- ever      d- just
55. We have been living in Tanta .....we returned from Saudi Arabia.  
a- since      b- for      c- ago      d- when
56. He is away, I don't know where he .....  
a- was gone      b- has gone to      c- has been to      d- is going
57. Have you ever .....to the pyramids?  
a- visited      b- been visited      c- been      d- been visiting
58. He has worked as a taxi driver .....5 years.  
a- since      b- for      c- ago      d- to
59. Mona hasn't seen her mother .....last Friday morning.  
a- for      b- since      c- ago      d- from
60. It's five hours since she ..... back home.  
a) has come      b) come      c) coming      d) came
61. It's more than 20 years .....leaving our small Cairo. .  
a) while      b) before      c) when      d) since
62. Ahmed ..... London. He is going to return to Cairo next week.  
a) has gone      b) has been      c) has gone to      d) has been to
63. Karim has been really good at English..... he went to England on holiday last summer.  
a) when      b) for      c) although      d) since
64. My little brother is sad because he ..... his favourite toy.  
a) is breaking      b) was breaking      c) had broken      d) has broken
65. We ..... our old friends for a year. They are too busy.  
a) hadn't met      b) didn't meet      c) haven't met      d) haven't been met
66. My grandparents only ..... each other for a few months before they got married.  
a) knew      b) have known      c) know      d) can know
67. Many improvements .....in Egypt since 1952.  
a- have made      b- have been making      c- have been made      d- had been made
68. She is trying to stop smoking. She has not smoked a single cigarette..... a week.  
a) for      b) since      c) at      d) in

~~~~~

## Adverbs

**Adverbs are words which describe a verb, an adjectives or another adverb**

الظروف أو الأحوال هي عبارة عن كلمات تصف فعلاً أو صفة أو حالاً آخر.

(v. + adv.) Ahmed walks slowly.

(adv. + adj.) She is incredibly clever.

(adv. + adv.) Hany speaks very angrily.

**تكوينه :**

يتكون الحال خاصة الذي يدل على الطريقة باضاً فيه ly الي نهاية الصفة .

quick → quickly      nice → nicely      usual → usually

adverb	adjective	adverb	adjective
kindly	kind	quietly	quiet
loudly	loud	quickly	quick
difficultly	difficult	slowly	slow
seriously	serious	badly	bad

**ملاحظات :**

١- الصفات التي تنتهي ب (e) نحذف الـ (y) ونضيف (y).

possible → possibly

Horrible → horribly

terrible → terribly

comfortable → comfortably

incredible → incredibly

٢- الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (y) نحذفها ونضيف (ily)

Happy → happily

funny → funnily

busy → busily

easy → easily

greedy → greedily

٣- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (e) يُضاف (ly) ولكن تُستثنى من هذه القاعدة كلمة (true – truly)

nice → nicely

sure → surely

extreme → extremely

sincere → sincerely

٤- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (l) تُضاف (ly)

Useful → usefully      historical → historically

beautiful → beautifully

local → locally

٥- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (ly) مثل :

friendly

lovely

lonely

silly

fatherly

lively

elderly

ugly

brotherly

likely

cowardly

deadly

وتحول لحال بعبارة ظرفيه

ly + way      صفة تنتهي بـ + an \ a in

Friendly → in a friendly way

Ugly → in an ugly way

They treated us in a brotherly way.

He spoke to me in a fatherly way / manner.

- لاحظ أن (good) تتحول إلى (well) عندما تُستخدم كظرف

He is a good teacher. (well) - He teaches well.

٦- هناك بعض الكلمات تستخدم كصفات واحوال دون اي اضافات .

Fast – hard – early – late – low – free – enough – high –

right – wrong – daily- weekly- straight- yearly- near

The lake is deep. (صفه)

They went deep into the forest. (حال)

There is **enough food** in the fridge. (صفه). He isn't **tall enough** to play basketball. (حال)

- I took **the fast train**.
- This is **a hard test**.

- He **runs fast**.
- He **works hard**.

### Adverbs of degree

( **extremely - very - fairly - rather - quite** )

تستخدم ظروف الدرجة لوصف الصفه - الفعل - الظرف

The Nile is **extremely long**. I **completely agree with you**.  
He is **very friendly**. She is **fairly rich**. He is **rather poor**.  
He is an **extremely fast reader**.  
I was **absolutely exhausted**. The film was **really terrifying**

## تم شرح الصفات بالتفصيل في الوحدة الثانية (شرح مختصر)

### ADJECTIVES الصفات

- الصفة عبارة عن كلمة تحدد معنى الاسم و توضحه.
- تأتي الصفة بعد بعض الأفعال مثل:
- Dalia is an **intelligent girl**.
- Do you **feel tired**? - The dinner **smells good**.
- لاحظ أننا يمكن أن نستخدم **to + inf.** بعد بعض الصفات مثل
- **Difficult - easy - impossible - hard - happy - pleased - glad - sad - amazed - disappointed**
- It's **difficult to understand him**. - I was **sorry to hear** that your father was ill.
- الصفة في اللغة الانجليزية لا تتغير حسب العدد أو الجنس
- He is a **kind brother**. - She is a **kind sister**. - They are **kind brothers**. - They are **kind sisters**.
- يمكن استخدام أسماء الخامات كصفات لكنها لا تستخدم للمقارنة أو التفضيل أو التساوي و لا تجمع
- a **gold ring** / an **iron chair** / **silver coins**
- بعض الأسماء يستخدم كصفة لبيان الغرض من الاسم الموصوف مثل
- a **tea-spoon** : a spoon for putting tea in a cup
- لاحظ استخدام صفات مثل
- ( **nice / kind / stupid / silly / clever / polite / careless** )
- في التركيبة التالية
- It ( be ) + **adj.** + of + someone + to + inf. ....
- It is **kind of you to lend me the money**. - It was **careful of Ali to phone the police**.

### Comparative Adjective (بين اثنين) صفات المقارنة

♣ <u>الصفة في الدرجة الثانية تتكون من ( adjective + er + than / more (less) + adjective + than )</u>	
( نضيف للصفة القصيرة er )	
➡ Ahmed is <b>taller than</b> Soha.	➡ Soha is <b>shorter than</b> Ahmed
نستخدم ( more ) قبل الصفة المكونة من أكثر من مقطعين أو مقطعين مشتقين	
➡ The car is <b>more expensive than</b> the bike.	
➡ Zewail is <b>more famous than</b> any scientist.	



يمكن استخدام slightly / a bit / much / a lot / a little / far/ a few / many قبل الدرجة الثانية لتوضيح الفرق:

- ♠ Going by plane is much more expensive.
- ♠ You have to move a bit faster.
- ♠ He is a little taller than his wife .
- ♠ Gold is much more expensive than silver
- ♠ A few more people attended his conference than our conference.

- ♠ Cairo is not so (as) cold as London .
- ♠ Cairo is hotter than London

♠ Modern machines work more efficiently than the old ones . (لاحظ ان مقارنة الظروف مثل الصفات)

♠ The rabbit runs more quickly than the tortoise. ♠ He works harder than you .

♠ If you get up early, you will arrive early = ♠ the earlier you get up , the earlier you arrive

- يمكن أن نحدد مقدار الصفة باستخدام a little / a bit / much / a lot / far (= a lot)

- Going by bus is a lot cheaper than going by plane. - Going by plane is much more expensive.
- Her illness was far more serious than we at first thought

- أحيانا نستخدم most بدون the قبل الصفة بمعنى very.

- The article I've just read was very interesting. (most)
- The article I've just read was most interesting.

- عندما نريد أن نقول أن هناك شيئا يعتمد على شيء آخر نستخدم

فعل + فاعل + صفة مقارنة + the , فعل + فاعل + صفة مقارنة + The

- As you get older, you become wise. (The older)
- The older you get, the wiser you become.

### ٣- الصفة الدرجة الثالثة

♣ الصفة الدرجة الثالثة تتكون من ( adjective + est / The most ( least ) + adjective )

- ♠ Soha is the tallest girl in the class. ♠ He is the most intelligent boy in the school .
- ♠ My grandfather is the oldest member in our family .
- ♠ Diamond الماس is the most expensive metal ♠ Amr is the tallest person in the family
- ♠ I love my father best.

♣ لاحظ عدم استخدام ( the ) لعدم وجود اسم بعد الصفة

### ♣ Irregular adjectives: صفات شاذة

الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
good	better than	the best	well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst	ill	worse than	the worst
many	more than	the most	much	more than	the most
little	less than	the least	old	Elder	eldest
far	farther / further than	farthest / furthest			

♠ My eldest sister got married . ( لا تستخدم elder / eldest في المقارنة إنما في وصف أفراد الأسرة )

♠ Alexandria is farther / further أبعد than Cairo .

♠ I need further information إضافية about the salary

بعض الصفات تأخذ في المقارنة ( most / more / er ) مثل:

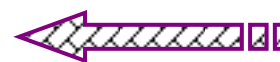
» cruel ( crueller / more cruel ) » common شائع » lovely جميل » polite مؤدب

فعل + فاعل + that + صفة أو ظرف + so + فعل + فاعل

That cake was so nice that I'll have another one. ( صفة )

They walked so slowly that they missed the train. ( حال )

**such a ( an ) + ( اسم + صفة ) + that + جملة كاملة**  
**such + ( اسم جمع + صفة ) + that + جملة كاملة**



It was **such a useful book** that I read it twice.

Tarek is **such a friendly person** that everyone likes him.

**( المصدر ) enough to + inf + ظرف / صفة**

Said is **clever enough to answer** the difficult questions. ( صفة )

Ail runs **quickly enough to win all races**. ( حال )

**( المصدر ) too + adj ( صفة ) + (for مفعول) to + inf**

The sea is **too cold to swim** in.

Ail runs too **slowly to win the race**.

### Choose the correct answer:

1. She had acted .....she was dismissed immediately.

- a. more unprofessionally than      b. as unprofessionally as  
c. so unprofessionally that      d. unprofessionally enough

2. Her economic situation has become..... bad since she gave up her job because of her illness. She can't buy the medicines.

- a. so      b. as      c. such      d. too

3- He has no money he is -----poor.

- a- very      b- fairly      c- quite      d- extremely

4- You shouldn't climb the stairs -----.

- a- careful      b- care      c- carefully      d- carelessly

5- I love all Liverpool's players, but I love Mohammed Salah.....of all.

- a ) more      b) much      c) the most      d) most

6- Perhaps I looked happy today, but she looked .....

- a) happier      b) the happiest      c) more happy      d) happily

7- The..... we climbed, the colder the air became, which made it difficult for us to proceed.

- a. high      b. higher      c. highest      d. so high

8. The records are..... vague for us to be able to know his actual date of birth.

- a. so      b. too      c. such      d. as

9. I wish my cousin would type his letters to me as his handwriting is ..... legible.

- a. barely      b. utterly      c. slightly      d. merely

10. We didn't go out because it was raining .....

- a. heavily      b. slowly      c. quite      d. quietly

11. Ali told me about his new job. It is much ..... than his old job. He likes it.

- a. worse      b. better      c. longer      d. more quietly

12. This car uses a little ..... petrol than the old one, but it performs much better.

- a. so much      b. too much      c. more      d. much

13. I had no problem finding a place to live. I found a flat ..... big .

- a. quit      b. quite      c. quiet      d. quietly

14. We had to wait a long time, but we didn't complain. We waited .....

- a. patiently      b. impatiently      c. impatient      d. patient

15. Our neighbour's dog is ..... to scare any intruder متطفل.

- a. ferocious enough      b. such ferocious      c. more ferocious      d. so ferocious that

16. The more dangerously a person lives, ..... likely he or she is to die young.

- a. As much      b. The most      c. Far too      d. The more

17. My sister is a good student, her studies are.....

- a- well      b- good      c- better      d- willingly

18- My father ran very -----and caught a thief.

- a- fastly      b- fast      c- fastness      d-fasten

19. Of all the problems she has faced, this one is by far .....

- a. badly      b. worse      c. so badly      d. the worst

20. I was ..... at the time to help him with his project at all, so it is completely his own work.

- a. so busy      b. too busy      c. such busy      d. the busiest

21-The.....fat you eat, the unhealthier you become.

- a-less      b-much      c-least      d-more

22-Although we aren't rich, our house is one of .....houses in our street.

- a) the cleanest      b) the most clean      c) as clean      d) the cleaner

23-You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look.....today.

- a) happier      b) more happy      c) much happy      d) happiest

24 I think air pollution isn't..... dangerous as sound pollution.

- a) so      b) a lot      c) many      d) a lot of

25. We aren't the same height .You're..... than me.

- a) longer      b) taller      c) higher      d) older

26. The holiday we spent in Sharm turned out to be ..... expensive than we'd expected.

- a. so      b. much      c. less      d. too

27. Don't be too critical of Ahmad as this is the first time he's played in an important match.

- a. too      b. such      c. so      d. more

28. This tea tastes a bit ..... I can't enjoy it..

- a. strange      b. strangely      c. usual      d. usual

29. I usually feel..... when the sun is shining.

- a. happy      b. happily      c. sad      d. sadly

30. The children were playing..... in the garden.

- a. happy      b. happily      c. sad      d. sadly

31. You look .....! Are you all right?

- a. terrible      b. terribly      c. woderful      d. fantastically

32. There's no point in doing a job if you don't do it .....

- a. proper      b. properly      c. correct      d. wrong

33- I sometimes get up .....and miss the school bus.

- a. late      b. lately      c. later      d. lateness

34.I don't know why so many people find skiing great. I can't think of anything..... being cold and frightened at the same time.

- a. worse      b. worst      c. the worst      d. worse than

35. My grandmother, who is 100 years old, is.....member of our family.

- a. as old      b. too old      c. so old      d. the oldest

36. A customer in the restaurant was behaving .....

- a. bad                      b. worse                      c. badly                      d. the worst

37. Most other metals are..... gold.

- a) cheap                      b) the cheapest                      c) cheaper than                      d) as cheap

38. Zamalek played the match very -----, so they lost it.

- a-bad                      b-badly                      c- well                      d- good

39- This girl behaves in a -----way.

- a-quietly                      b-quickly                      c-friendly                      d- slowly

40- He couldn't buy the suit because it was -----expensive.

- a- rather                      b- quite                      c-never                      d- hardly

41- My father had.....an ordinary childhood.

- a -quite                      b- quiet                      c- very                      d- quickly

42- My father had a ..... ordinary childhood.

- a -quite                      b- quiet                      c- very                      d- quickly

43- We like our English teacher. He is ..... a good person.

- a-quite                      b- rather                      c- never                      d- hardly

44- It is raining .....

- a- heavy                      b- heavily                      c-heaviness                      d-heavenly

45-Dalia does her work ..... She is efficient.

- a-good                      b- well                      c- proper                      d- quick

46.Two people were ..... injured in the accident.

- a-bad                      b- serious                      c- seriously                      d- quickly

47.We didn't go out because of the ..... rain.

- a- heavy                      b- heavily                      c-heaviness                      d-heavenly

48. Mike keeps fit by playing tennis .....

- a-regular                      b- gradual                      c- regularly                      d- gradually

49. I don't speak French very well, but I can understand ..... if people speak

- a- perfectly                      b- happily                      c- regularly                      d- continuous

50. Sami drove ..... along the narrow road. People were a afraid.

- a- careful                      b- carefully                      c- slow                      d- quickly

51.There was a .....change in the weather. It rained a lot.

- a- fixed                      b- sudden                      c- slowly                      d- suddenly

52. I explained everything as .....as I could.

- a- clearly                      b- ambiguous                      c- ambiguously                      d- clear

53 . My sister thinks she's.....than me, but I don't agree!

- a) the most intelligent                      b) much intelligent                      c) intelligent                      d) more intelligent

54. Be careful on that ladder. It doesn't look very.....

- a- safe                      b- safely                      c- dangerous                      d- dangerously

55.My sister thinks.....than me, but I don't agree!

- a) most quick                      b) more quick                      c) more quickly                      d) much quick

56.He is.....than of the twins.

- a) more taller                      b) the tallest                      c) the taller                      d) taller

57. Most students speak French.....than Arabic.

- a- bad                      b- badly                      c- worse                      d- better

58.Unfortunately her illness was.....we thought at first.

- a) serious                      b) more serious                      c) more serious than                      d) the most serious

59. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah.....

- a. better                      b. worst                      c. good                      d. best

60. Sam doesn't take risks when he's driving. He's always .....

- a. carefully                      b. fast                      c. careful                      d. rash

61. He's late sometimes, but it doesn't happen .....  
a. fluently      b. financially      c. permanently      d. perfectly
62. Huda's English is very ..... although she makes quite a lot of mistakes.  
a- clearly      b- fluent      c- ambiguous      d- fluently
63. I thought the restaurant would be expensive, but it was ..... cheap .  
a- badly      b- unnecessarily      c- seriously      d- reasonably
- 64 The children were very good. They were ..... behaved .  
a- worse      b- well      c- good      d- bad
65. I'm tired because I've been working .....  
a- quick      b- hardly      c- hard      d- quietly
66. My father ..... gets home late. He is punctual.  
a- quick      b- hardly      c- hard      d- quietly
67. Ali and Said have only met once before. They ..... know each other.  
a- quick      b- hardly      c- hard      d- quietly
68. This restaurant is very expensive. Let's go somewhere .....  
a- cheap      b- cheaper      c- cheapest      d- slower
69. I'd like to have a ..... reliable car. The one I have keeps breaking down.  
a- most      b- more      c- as      d- must
70. This bag is ..... heavier than the other one. I can carry it easily.  
a- most      b- a lot      c- much      d- slightly
71. He caught a disease made him unable to use all of his muscles very .....  
a- badly      b- well      c- worse      d- quicly
72. He grew up in a village where there were ..... any facilities for people with disabilities.  
a- hard      b- hardships      c- harden      d- hardly
73. He wanted his family to feel ..... proud of him.  
a- real      b- good      c- really      d- certain
74. His inspiring coach thought that the athlete's powerlifting was very .....  
a- impress      b- impression      c- impressive      d- impressively
75. Since that time, he has been ..... successful.  
a- extreme      b- extremely      c- extremes      d- expressive
76. He continues to train ..... for four hours every day.  
a- quick      b- hardly      c- hard      d- quietly
- 77 Rehab became enthusiastic about her new sport very .....  
a- quick      b- hardly      c- hard      d- quietly
78. Rehab's achievements are very ..... for other women who are interested in powerlifting.  
a- inspire      b- inspiring      c- inspiringly      d- inspiration
79. Rehab had ..... ever done any sport before she started doing powerlifting.  
a- quick      b- hardly      c- hard      d- quietly
- 80-He is a good man. He always does his work (conscientiously - carelessly - lazily - suddenly).

الحمد لله رب العالمين

# Unit Eight

## Vocabulary

### Work experience

خبره العمل

By: Mr El Sebael Atteya

<b>experience</b>	يجرب	<b>excerpt</b>	مقتطفات	<b>CV</b>	سيره ذاتيه
<b>nursing</b>	تمريض	<b>interview</b>	مقابله	<b>Social media</b>	التواصل الاجتماعي
<b>present</b>	حاضر - هديه - يقدم	<b>colleagues</b>	زملاء	<b>post</b>	عمود - وظيفه
<b>excellence</b>	تفوق	<b>Economics</b>	اقتصاد	<b>Business Studies</b>	دراسات ماليه
<b>award</b>	يكافئ - مكافاه	<b>profile</b>	الملف الشخصي	<b>internship</b>	فتره تدريب
<b>nursing</b>	تمريض	<b>professional</b>	محترف	<b>achievable</b>	يمكن تحقيقه
<b>Self-management</b>	الاداره الذاتيه	<b>productivity</b>	الانتاجيه	<b>attend</b>	يحضر
<b>candidate</b>	مرشح	<b>curriculum vitae</b>	السيره الذاتيه	<b>full-time</b>	دوام كامل
<b>Human resources</b>	موارد بشريه	<b>intern</b>	متدرب	<b>benefactor</b>	محسن - محب للخير
<b>part-time</b>	لبعض الوقت	<b>training</b>	تدريب	<b>organise</b>	ينظم
<b>department</b>	قسم	<b>education</b>	تعليم	<b>skills</b>	مهارات
<b>summary</b>	ملخص	<b>currently</b>	حاليا	<b>résumé</b>	سيره ذاتيه
<b>qualification</b>	مؤهل	<b>grade</b>	درجه - تقدير	<b>impression</b>	انطباع
<b>strategy</b>	سياسه - استراتيجيه	<b>habits</b>	عادات	<b>Waitress</b>	جرسونه
<b>develop</b>	يطور - يستثمر - ينمي	<b>audiences</b>	الجماهير	<b>orchestra</b>	اوركسترا
<b>Volunteer</b>	متطوع - يتطوع	<b>clear</b>	واضح	<b>supply</b>	يمد ب - امداد
<b>consider</b>	يعتبر - يفكر	<b>culture</b>	ثقافه	<b>comment</b>	تعليق
<b>base</b>	قاعده - يؤسس	<b>evaluate</b>	يقيم	<b>fluent</b>	فصيح
<b>conclusion</b>	خاتمه - استنتاج	<b>processes</b>	عمليات	<b>fluency</b>	طلاقه
<b>colossal</b>	ضخم - هائل	<b>feedback</b>	استرجاع - نتائج	<b>in charge</b>	مسئول
<b>calamities</b>	مصائب - احداث	<b>trifling</b>	مشئت - تافه	<b>trace to</b>	يتتبع - يفتفي اثر
<b>responsibility</b>	مسئوليات	<b>multinational</b>	متعدد الجنسيات	<b>permanent</b>	دائم
<b>measures</b>	اجراءات	<b>excel</b>	يتفوق - التفوق	<b>temporary</b>	مؤقت
<b>motivate</b>	يحفز	<b>reward</b>	يكافئ	<b>do right</b>	يفعل الصبح
<b>position</b>	مكانه - وظيفه	<b>lack</b>	نقص - ينقص	<b>employee</b>	موظف
<b>fire brigade</b>	مطافي	<b>Fire fighter</b>	رجل المطافي	<b>editorial</b>	افتتاحيه - كلمه العدد
<b>helmet</b>	خوذه	<b>protective</b>	واقى	<b>applicant</b>	متقدم لوظيفه
<b>expenses</b>	تكاليف	<b>impress</b>	يؤثر	<b>pandemic</b>	جائحه - وباء
<b>overlook</b>	يطل على	<b>residential</b>	سكني	<b>journalism</b>	الصحافه
<b>adopted</b>	تبني	<b>employer</b>	صاحب عمل	<b>convict</b>	مجرم
<b>extravagant</b>	مصرف - غالي - متهور	<b>lodgings</b>	مساكن	<b>argument</b>	جدال
<b>sigh</b>	يتنهد	<b>admirers</b>	معجبين	<b>arrogant</b>	متكبر
<b>in debt</b>	مديون	<b>interrupt</b>	يقاطع	<b>funeral</b>	جنازه
<b>rough</b>	خشن - هائج - قاس	<b>astonished</b>	مندعش		

### Definitions

<b>profile</b>	A short description that gives important details about a person or group.	الملف الشخصي
<b>professional</b>	Doing a job , sport or activity for money.	محترف
<b>CV (Curriculum Vitae)</b>	a summary of a person's education, experience and skills. 'Curriculum vitae' is a Latin phrase and means 'course of life'. It's used in British English.	السيره الذاتيه
<b>calamities</b>	big problems or accidents	مصائب - احداث
<b>trifling</b>	small or unimportant	مشئت - تافه



<b>trace to</b>	<b>find the reason why something happened</b>	يتتبع - يقتفي أثر
<b>human resources</b>	<b>the department who finds people to work and organises training at a company</b>	موارد بشرية
<b>Human being</b>	<b>People who live on the earth.</b>	الجنس البشري
<b>nursing</b>	<b>The job or skill of looking after people who are ill or injured.</b>	تمريض
<b>in charge</b>	<b>Responsible for</b>	مسئول
<b>To be charged</b>	<b>To pay the expenses</b>	يغرم
<b>intern</b>	<b>a person who is working at a company for a short time to get work experience</b>	متدرب
<b>full-time</b>	<b>a job someone does for the whole of the working week .</b>	دوام كامل
<b>part-time</b>	<b>a job someone only does for some of the working week.</b>	لبعض الوقت
<b>internship</b>	<b>when someone works for a company to get work experience</b>	فتره تدريب
<b>candidate</b>	<b>a person who is interested in getting a specific job</b>	مرشح
<b>feedback</b>	<b>Advice, criticism etc about how successful or useful something is</b>	استرجاع- نتائج

### Expressions

<b>gain work experience</b>	يكتسب خبره العمل	<b>an online professional profile</b>	الملف الشخصي المهني
<b>A presentation on finding..</b>	تقديم عند ايجاد	<b>Set a goal</b>	يحدد هدف
<b>make notes on</b>	يأخذ ملاحظات	<b>works for a company</b>	يعمل لشركة
<b>Make a plan</b>	يعمل خطه	<b>a specific job</b>	وظيفة خاصة
<b>in digital marketing</b>	تسويق رقمي	<b>High School</b>	مدرسه عليا
<b>advanced level</b>	مستوي متقدم	<b>Participate in=take part in</b>	يشارك في
<b>Social media assistant</b>		<b>design and build websites</b>	يصمم وينشيء مواقع
<b>Design social media posts</b>	يصمم مواقع التواصل	<b>Skilled photographer</b>	مصور ماهر
<b>customer service skills</b>	مهارات خدمة العملاء	<b>give presentations</b>	يقوم بالتقديم
<b>what type of person you are</b>	ما نوع شخصيتك	<b>play the violin</b>	يعزف علي
<b>do an internship</b>	لديه تدريب	<b>making videos</b>	يصنع فيديوهات
<b>organisational skills</b>	مهارات تنظيميه	<b>training programme.</b>	برنامج تدريبي
<b>make links</b>	يعمل رابط	<b>work experience</b>	خبره العمل
<b>do a responsible job</b>	يتولي وظيفه ذات مسئوليه	<b>Speak fluently</b>	يتحدث بطلافه
<b>responsibility for</b>	مسئوليه ل	<b>go wrong</b>	يتعطل
<b>a job interview</b>	مقابله لوظيفه	<b>impression on</b>	انطباع علي
<b>an internship at a company</b>	فتره تدريب في الشركه	<b>start-up idea</b>	فكره بدأ التشغيل
<b>the new product team</b>	فريق المنتج الجديد	<b>follow-up</b>	متابعه
<b>project management</b>	اداره المشروعات	<b>answer to</b>	اجابه ل
<b>long-term goal</b>	هدف طويل المدي	<b>a project manager</b>	مدير مشروع
<b>make a list</b>	يعمل قائمه	<b>work on projects</b>	يعمل في مشروع
<b>move on to</b>	ينتقل الي	<b>managing projects</b>	اداره المشروعات
<b>Such as seeing friends</b>	مثل رؤيه الاصدقاء	<b>international role</b>	دور دولي
<b>Fall in love with</b>	يقع في الحب	<b>keeping going</b>	يواصل
<b>a well-paid job</b>	وظيفه ذات ماهيه جيده	<b>stay in contact with</b>	يكون علي اتصال مع
<b>act professionally.</b>	يتعامل بمهنيه	<b>take on challenges</b>	قبل التحدي
<b>a full-time job</b>	وظيفه ذات دوام كامل	<b>Come up</b>	يقترب
<b>According to the speaker</b>	بالنسبه للمتحدث	<b>the editorial department</b>	قسم الاعداد

## Derivatives

## Antonyms

## Synonyms

**a**

# Language Notes

- When deciding to.....

- **On deciding to**.....

5- would like (love) (prefer) + to+ **المصدر**

- Like – love- prefer + v.= ing (or ) **اسم**

- would rather + **المصدر**

( **التفضيل** )

1-Like ( love) + v.+ ing ( than) + v.+ ing

2-prefer + v.+ ing ( to) + v.+ ing

3-would rather + **المصدر** ( than) **المصدر**

4-would Like ('d love) + to+ **المصدر** ( than) **المصدر**

Ex. I like **playing** football **more than** watching it

I **prefer** playing football **to** watching it

I **would rather** play football **more than** watch it

I **would like to** play football **more than** watch it

6- **After he meets** his friends, hewill go home.

**After meeting** his friends, hewill go home

**After a year**, he will join the university.

- He ate his breakfast, **after that** , he went to the club.

7. **experience** ( خبره يكتسبها الشخص من خلال العمل و هي لا تعد )

- They got the job because I had a lot of **experience**

- My father has **a lot of experience** as a merchant.

-**experiences** ( موافق وتجارب الحياه معدوده )

- Writers have **a lot of expriences** using in their writings.

- **experiment** ( تجربه معمل )

- Scientists do a lot of **experiments** to find new cures for the new diseases.

8. **graduate as** + ( وظيفه ) - He graduated as a doctor in 2020.

- **graduate** + in+ ( السنه – المجال ) - He graduated in medicine in 2020

-**graduate from** ( يتخرج من فعل ) - He graduated from **Zagazig University** in 2020

- **graduate** ( خريج ) - He is a **graduate** of Zagazig University.

-**graduate with a degree in** - He **graduated with a degree** in medicine in 2020

9. **award** ( جائزه – منحه - بمنح جائزه معنويه مثل جائزه نوبل الناحيه الادبيه اكثر من الماديه - شهاده دراسه )

- Ahmad Zewail was awarded **Noble Prize** for chemistry .

- **reward** ( مكافاه غالبا ماديه - بكافيه )

Parents often give their children rewards for passing exams

- **a ward** ( عنبر في مستشفى )

- **rewarding** ( مجزي -صفه ) - Teaching is a rewarding job.

- **Present / gift** ( جائزه بدون مقابل )

- **Prize** ( جائزه ماليه ) - Ali won a prize for his wonderful painting.

لاحظ ان بعض الصفات الزمنيه ممكن تكون صفه او حال باضافه (ly)

**day –daily / week –weekly / hour –hourly / year –yearly / month – monthly**

📅 They visit him **weekly**. (صفه) - they visit him **weekly**. (حال)

~~~~~

## Emma Day

I am currently looking for an internship in digital marketing in the Manchester area.

## 2 Education

September 2013 – July 2021 Bridgetown High School, Manchester

- 3 Advanced level qualifications at grade A in Business Studies, Economics and English
- Awarded the school prize for excellence in Economics in my final year

### 3 work experience

March 2020 - Present Social media assistant, Manchester Evening News (part-time)

- **Designing social media posts** for news stories
  - Working with **colleagues** to **develop a social media strategy** for the newspaper
  - **Participating in a project** to **research social media habits** with colleagues from other countries
- January 2019 – December 2019 **Waitress**, Clive's Café (part-time)
- Worked **as part of a team**
  - Developed customer service skills

## 4 Skills

- Able to design and build websites
- **Skilled photographer**
- Able to give presentations to large audiences

## 5 Hobbies and interests

- Playing the violin in **the school orchestra**
- Volunteer in an old people's home at the weekend
- **Taking photographs and making videos**

**Youssef El Badawey**

I've recently graduated from high school and I'm currently looking for an internship at a multinational company where I can learn more about international project management. My long-term goal is to have a successful career as a project manager where I work on projects with teams from many different countries. I've had some experience of working on and managing projects at school and I enjoyed the experience so much that I decided that this was the only career for me. While I was at school, I was awarded a prize for excellence in foreign languages. The fact that I'm able to speak several different languages will help me to succeed in an international role. I also have very good organisational skills and I'm a great team player, after spending seven years playing volleyball at school and playing for my school for five of those years.

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

## Setting achievable goals

Setting a goal is a **clearly** the first step towards getting an internship you want to do or having the career you are dreaming of. However, you need to make sure that you are able to achieve the goals you set.

**- Make a list of different things you need to do to achieve your goals. Divide these things into smaller tasks. When you achieve one of these smaller goals, reward yourself by doing something you enjoy such as seeing friends or playing your favourite sport. This will motivate you to keep going.**

[illegible]

## A presentation

Hello and welcome. Today I'm going to be giving advice about internships. First, I'll talk about what most companies will expect from you. After that, I'll give advice about how best to put yourself in a position where you might be offered a job. My final point will be what to do when your internship finishes.

-To start with, remember to always act professionally.

-If you hope to get a full-time job at the company where you will be an intern, find out what kinds of skills you will need for the job. If you lack any of these skills, try to improve. For example, if the job wants someone who can give presentations, see if you can practise this by giving talks to your tea

-Watch people at the company, too. Who is successful and why? Ask them how they got their jobs and try to learn from them. Don't be afraid to ask questions, and don't be afraid to take on challenges. If something difficult comes up, accept the challenge; employees will like this.

- Finally, after your internship has finished, try to stay in contact with important people at the company.

~~~~~

Azza Nakhla 07159 125 147 azzanakhla.day@gmail.com

I'm currently looking for an internship at a website where I can learn more about writing online news stories. My long-term goal is to have a successful career as a journalist where I can work on websites covering national and international news. I enjoyed the experience so much that I decided that this was the best career for me. While I was at school, I was awarded a prize for a writing project. I also have very good communication skills and I'm a great team player, after spending five years as captain of the school basketball team.

~~~~~

## Exercises

choose the correct answer

1-A-An.....a person who is working at a company for a short time to get work experience

- a) trainer                      b) intern                      c) employer                      d) employee

2- The company received over 100 ..... from interested applicants.

- a) CVs                      b) PCs                      c) PhDs                      d) Its

3-The campaign was poorly ....., so it did not succeed.

- a) deprived                      b) furnished                      c) organized                      d) trained

4. The Egyptian tournament is open to both amateurs and .....

- a) volunteers                      b) professionals                      c) draftees                      d) coaches

5-When they are ..... for a job, some people start their CV with personal details.

- a) application                      b) applying                      c) applicant                      d) apply

6. A..... job someone does for the whole of the working week.

- a) part time                      b) complete                      c) a part time                      d) full time

7. The only thing that my employer seems to care ..... is money. He is ready to sacrifice any thing for it.

- a) in                      b) with                      c) about                      d) at

8. During emergencies , we should.....122.

- a) contact                      b) communicate                      c) connect                      d) watch

9. .... is perhaps the most important language skill.

- a) Emergency                      b) frequency                      c) Fluency                      d) infancy

10. The manager gave a short .....at the beginning of the meeting to show their agenda.

- a) position                      b) presentation                      c) reports                      d) situation

11- The company hopes that its new ..... will sell very well.

- a product                      b production                      c productive                      d producer

12. The firefighters wear .....suits during the fight of fires

- a product                      b production                      c productive                      d producer

13. A..... job someone only does for some of the working week.

- a) part time                      b) complete                      c) a part time                      d) full time

14- Is your cousin going to ..... for the job in the bank?

- a) supply      b) imply      c) qualify      d) apply  
**15. We should teach our children to .....goals before studying to achieve them.**  
a) sit      b) set      c) sat      d) seat  
**15. If our children have achieved their goals, they should.....themselves.**  
a) punish      b) clap      c) discourage      d) reward  
**16-This ..... provides opportunities to acquire new skills. It will last for a month.**  
a) internship      b) friendship      c) partnership      d) cleverness  
**17. The applicants have to send their CVs before.....them.**  
a) asking      b) interviewing      c) avoiding      d) justifying  
**18.The army captain is in ..... of fifty soldiers today.**  
a) charge      b) change      c) core      d) care  
**19.My father spent all his..... working in a bank.**  
a) work      b) job      c) career      d) carer  
**20-The school has a system of ..... and punishments to encourage good behaviour.**  
a) words      b) worms      c) rewards      d) rewords  
**21-To ..... is to give or supply something to someone.**  
a) process      b) progress      c) provide      d) procure  
**22. We should all develop our .....to able to face the difficult situations.**  
a) memories      b) skills      c) sets      d) devices  
**23.A.....is a person who is interested in getting a specific job.**  
a) trainer      b) candidate      c) employer      d) employee  
**24. The.....is the department who finds people to work and organises training at a company.**  
a) human relation      b) human beings      c) human resources      d) human rights  
**25..... vitae is a summary of a person's education, experience and skills**  
a) Curcumin      b) Curiosity      c) Currency      d) Curriculum  
**26. My sister studied ..... at Cairo university.**  
a) nurses      b) nursing      c) nursed      d) nurse  
**27. There are a lot of young people who work for certain companies to get work.....**  
a) experience      b) experiences      c) experiments      d) experts  
**28.Tarek has all the right ..... to make him an excellent applicant for the job.**  
a) answers      b) quantities      c) qualifications      d) grades  
**29. Jobs can give writers ..... that they can use in their writing.**  
a) experiences      b) experienced      c) experiments      d) experts  
**30. This is a/an ..... job and the hours are 8.00 am to 6.00 pm for five days a week.**  
a) part time      b) complete      c) a part time      d) full time  
**31.My cousin has got a/an ..... with a computer company. He hopes to develop his skills.**  
a) internship      b) friendship      c) partnership      d) cleverness  
**32- Although he has only been here for six months, he can speak English .....**  
a) abruptly      b) arrogantly      c) fluently      d) currently  
**33. While at school, Emma received a prize .....writing poetry.**  
a) by      b) for      c) in      d) with  
**34- These exercises are .....Some of them are easier than others.**  
a) degree      b) mark      c) graded      d) grade  
**35. The government should allow the governorates to have.....and make their decisions.**  
a) self dependence      b) self motivation      c) self absorption      d) self management  
**36. The..... should look smart and trust himself during the interview.**  
a) interviewer      b) interviewee      c) presenter      d) audience  
**37 - They will ..... the required qualifications to their e-mail**  
a) detach      b) catch      c) match      d) attach  
**38-We believe ..... on animals should be banned.**  
a)experiments      b) experience      c) experiences      d) examples  
**39-I had several bad..... during my last trip**  
a) experiences      b) experience      c) experiments      d) extensions  
**40.The bed was very uncomfortable, with thick,..... blankets.**  
a) soft      b) rough      c) nice      d) dirt  
**41-If you want them to interview you for the job, send them your .....**  
a) CV      b)BA      c) WC      d) BC  
**42. Our goals are achievable if they are set.....**  
a) simple      b)clearly      c) quickly      d) slowly



43. We should raise the .....of our companies to be able to compete the other counties.

- a) amounts                      b) quantities                      c) productivity                      d) appearance

44-Most youth want to get fantastic jobs without having the necessary .....

- a) qualifications                      b) quantities                      c) profiles                      d) pictues

45-If you want to know what sort of a person is, you can look at his .....on the Facebook.

- a) qualifiation                      b) quantity                      c) profile                      d) pictue

46. The synonym of Curriculum vitae is.....

- a) associate                      b) assure                      c) assume                      d) résumé

47- My daughter has the best ( quantities – paper – certificates-candidates ) for the job. She should get it.

48- My daughter is the best ( quantity – paper – certificate-candidate ) for the job. She should get it.

49-I filled in the (abbreviation – absorption - application – allegation) form and sent it off.

50-Karim is the most (delightful – passive – forgetful - skilled) player in our team. He plays so well.

51-Ali has applied (in – with – for – to) join the navy. It is a good.....

- a) career                      b) work                      c) occupation                      d) procession

52- My favourite team lost and failed to(liquefy – justify - qualify – reunify ) for the finals

53. The writer has..... some verses of the Quran to support his point of view.

- a) quote                      b) borrowed                      c) excerpted                      d) refered

54. The synonym of excerpt is.....

- a) excuse                      b) extract                      c) except                      d) expect

55-My father has (ignored – avoided – prevented – achieved) many things to be proud of .

56-Sara is (blunt – affluent - fluent – frequent) in three languages: Arabic, English and German.

57-My sister is a ..... nurse at our local hospital. She will get her qualification next year

- a) trainee                      b) committee                      c) degree                      d) nominee

58-I've got another job (conference - interview – advertisement – announcement) tomorrow.

59-A (document – department – adjustment - argument) is one of the parts of a large organisation.

60. Mu Salah is a wonderful player..... at football.

- a) training                      b) scoring                      c) interviewing                      d) excelling

61.Mr El Sebaei is the .....of the Green Party in the next elections.

- a) candidate                      b) applicant                      c) interviewer                      d) interviewee

62. The .....profession is one of the most important jobs for all the societies. They look after all people w ho suffer.

- a) nursery                      b) teaching                      c) nursing                      d) training

63-I have very poor technical (bills – skills – hills – wills). Could you help me fix my computer?

64- What ( guard – grade – degree certificate ) did you get in your maths exam?

65- Ayman cannot apply for the job in the bank because he is not ..... to do it.

- a qualification                      b qualified                      c quality                      d qualities

66.Sadat was ..... the Nobel Prize for peace.

- a) rewarded                      b) awarded                      c) worded                      d) awakened

67) Ali is a graduate ..... Zagazig University.

- a. in                      b. from                      c. of                      d. with

68) Ali graduates ..... Zagazig University.

- a. in                      b. from                      c. of                      d. with

69)Ali and Yumna are graduates ..... Zagazig University.

- a. in                      b. from                      c. of                      d. with

70)Ali graduated ..... law in 2005.

- a. in                      b. from                      c. of                      d. with

71 )Mai graduated ..... an art degree in 2018.

- a. in                      b. from                      c. of                      d. with

72. All youth should try to .....enough experience to get a good job.

- a. earn                      b. gain                      c. win                      d. got

73. The government has to take strict.....to fight terrorism in Sinai.

- a. measurements                      b. law                      c. measures                      d. punish

74. My brother is proud of his .....who help him to adapt to the difficult situations in the company

- a. colleagues                      b. classmates                      c. company                      d. applicants

75. All motorists must wear.....to protect their heads in case of accidents.

- a. caps                      b. helmets                      c. trousers                      d. masks

75. The flood was a.....that had affected all fields of life in the area.

- a. calamity                      b. fire                      c. event                      d. demonstration

76. A lot of countries suffer from natural.....They can't overcome them without the help of the others.

- a. calamities                      b. forests                      c. events                      d. demonstrations

77. There are a lot of .....districts in the new capital where youth can find cheap flats.

- a. agricultural                      b. cultural                      c. residential                      d. industrial

78. The Arab Contractors Company is a .....one. It carries out great projects in different countries.

- a. national                      b. local                      c. multinational                      d. global



## Grammar

### PASSIVE FORMS

١- نستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الحدث أهم من الفاعل

- The International Space Station **is seen** in the sky every night. (It is **not important** who sees it.)

- Food **is brought** to the hospital every day.

(The important thing is food, not the person who brought it.)

٢- أو عندما لا يكون هناك أهمية لذكر الفاعل.

-The road **is closed** on Fridays. (It is not important to know who closes it.)

٣- أو عندما لا نعرف من هو الفاعل.

- The TV programme about space **is being shown** at the moment.

٤- كما يستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون واضحاً من قام بالحدث.

- They **were arrested** at the airport. (Only police officers can arrest people.)

٥- إذا أردنا أن نذكر الفاعل في الجملة المبنية للمجهول ، يوضع في نهاية الجملة مسبقاً بحرف الجر (by).

A movie is going to be watched **by millions of people** tonight.

٦- يتكون الفعل في الجملة المبنية للمجهول من (be) في زمن مناسب و الفعل الأساسي في التصريف الثالث.

- He **will be** told where to park the car.

(Future)

- He **was told** where to park the car.

(Past simple)

- He **has been told** where to park the car.

(Present perfect)

- He **is being told** where to park the car.

(Present continuous)

\* بعض الأزمنة في المعلوم والمجهول:

### المضارع البسيط Present simple

Active

inf. مصدر / inf. مصدر +s/es

Passive

am/is/are + pp

- We always **take** the bottles for recycling.

- The bottles **are** always **taken** for recycling.

- Someone **cleans** this room every day.

- This room **is cleaned** every day.

### المضارع المستمر Present continuous

Active

am / is / are + v. + ing

Passive

am/is/are + being +pp

- The chef **is preparing** lunch now.

- Lunch **is being prepared** now.

- Somebody **is mending** my car.

- My car **is being mended**.

### المستقبل البسيط Future simple

Active

**will / shall + inf.**

- The teachers **will mark** the exams tomorrow.
- They **will build** new houses here next year.

Passive

**will / shall + be + pp**

- The exams **will be marked** tomorrow.
- New houses **will be built** here next year.

**Be going to** سوف

Active

**be going to + inf.**

- The government **is going to build** a new road.
- My boss **is going to give** us a rise

Passive

**be going to + be + pp**

- A new road **is going to be built**.
- We **are going to be given** a rise.

**Simple modals** الأفعال الناقصة

**will / would / shall / should / can / could / may / might / has to / have to / had to / will have to / be to / needn't / must / ought to / used to / going to**

Active

**Modal + inf.**

- We **could see** many tourists in the pool.
- We **may find** more oil

Passive

**Modal + be + pp**

- Many tourists **could be seen** in the pool.
- More oil **may be found**.

**PAST PASSIVE FORMS:**

**Past simple** الماضي البسيط

Active

التصريف الثاني للفعل

- The government **built** a new school in the village last year.
- Somebody **painted** this room yesterday.

Passive

**was/ were + pp**

- A new school **was built** in the village last year.
- This room **was painted** yesterday.

**Past continuous** الماضي المستمر

Active

**was / were + v. + ing**

- They **were decorating** my house yesterday
- She **was washing** the dishes when I arrived.

Passive

**was/were + being + pp**

- The house **was being decorated** yesterday.
- The dishes **were being washed** on arriving.

**Present perfect** المضارع التام

Active

**Has /have + pp**

- Actors **have used** the hotel in many famous films.
- Somebody **has planted** some trees.

Passive

**has/have +been + pp**

- The hotel **has been used** in many famous films.
- Some trees **have been planted**.

**Past perfect** الماضي التام

Active

**had + pp**

- Mother **had not made** the bread before we went to bed.
- When Mr Ali arrived, she found that thieves **had broken** into her shop.

Passive

**had + been + pp**

- The bread **had not been made** before we went to bed.
- When Mrs Ali arrived, he found that his shop **had been broken** into.

ملاحظات

- لاحظ كيف نبني الجملة للمجهول مع الأفعال الآتية

**01228699122**

- الجملة المنفية تظل منفية في المبني للمجهول.

- **Nobody has ever beaten** me at chess. - I **have never been beaten** at chess.
- **No one can break** the law. - The law **cannot be broken**.

- يمكن أن نستخدم الفعل (get + pp) بدلا من (be + pp) في المبني للمجهول مع الأفعال الآتية.

يقتل - kill - يدمر - destroy - يدمر - damage - يقبض على - arrest - يقبض على - catch

يهزم - beat - يحرق - burn - يتزوج - marry

- The police **caught** the bank robbers. - The bank robbers **got caught**.

- في حالة وجود ظرف (adv.) يوضع قبل التصريف الثالث عند بناء الجملة للمجهول.

- You must plan your **work carefully**. - Your work **must be carefully planned**.

- في حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (to + inf.) نستخدم (to be + p.p.) عند التحويل إلى مبني للمجهول.

- I **want you to tell me** the truth. - I **want to be told** the truth.

- في حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (v.+ ing) نستخدم (being + p.p.) في المبني للمجهول.

- I **hate people telling** me lies. (being) I **hate being told** lies.

- الأفعال مثل (like / hate / love / dislike) يمكن أن يأتي بعدها ( مصدر + to ) أو ( v.ing ) فتختلف صيغة المجهول.

- I don't like people **cheating** me. - I don't like **being cheated**.

- I don't like people **to cheat** me. - I don't like **to be cheated**.

## UNIT 8

## EXERCISES

Mr El Sebaei

Exercises on Grammar eight

**Choose the correct answer**

- 1-Houses (design - have designed - are designed - are designing) to be warm in winter
- 2-Our car ( will be repaired - is repairing - has repaired - will repair) next week.
- 3-The school has to ( built - be built - have been built - built) before the school year starts.
- 4-The car (drives - was driving - was being driven - will drive) too fast.
- 5-We (have invited - will invite - has invited - have been invited) to a party at the weekend.
- 6-The houses (collapsed -are collapsed - were collapsed -collapsing) in the earthquake
- 7-I expect we (will be told - will tell - have told - had told) where to go.
- 8-Charles Dickens (writes - is written - was written - wrote) Oliver twist a long time ago.
- 9-His car (has sold - will sell - was selling -was sold) for 10,000 pounds last week.
- 10-The bus (was broken - broke - breaks - has been broken) down yesterday.
- 11-They turned and (were run - have been run - ran - running) when they saw us coming.
- 12-This picture (painted - was painted - is painted - has been painted) by my friend last week.
- 13-Roads should (be building - built - be built - have been built) across the desert .
- 14-She (was accused - has accused - had accused - was accusing) of forging money.
- 15-It is (saying - says - said - say) that the building was started in 237 BC.
- 16-It (has believed - is believed - is believing - had believed) that ghosts don't exist
- 17-It (reports - is reported - has reported - being reported) that food prices will increase.
- 18-It ( is fearing - has feared - will fear - is feared ) that there are no survivors of the crash.

- 19-She is thought to (be suffered - being suffered - have suffered - suffers) from coronavirus.
- 20-Some of her stories ( base - is based - are based - are basing) on her travels .
- 21- The bank is said to ( rob - have robbed - have been robbed - stolen ) last night.
- 22- It ( has known - is knowing - is being known - is known ) that crime doesn't benefit.
- 23- The same characters ( were played - were playing - are playing - playing ) by the same actors
- 24-The children ( take - taken - took -are being taken ) to the park today.
- 25 There is a hole in the roof, which needs be ( looking - look - is looked - looked )at.
- 26- Your homework ( will be - will have -will - is going to ) marked tomorrow.
- 27- All the students are giving a lot of training before they sail the boats.
- 28- A lot of bread ( was baking - baking - is being baked- is baking ) at the baker's today.
- 29-The TV program about space( is shown - shown - showed- is being shown )at the moment.
- 30- He ( will tell - tells - be told - is told ) to park the car when he gets there.
- 31-What can ( see - saw - will see - be seen ) from your classroom window?
- 32- Are any new buildings going to ( build - will build - be built - are built ) in your area
- 33-Which rules must ( be - to be - will be - being ) followed at your school and at home?
- 34-What could be ( done - do - did - will do ) in your area to make it safer for young children?
- 35- Radar ..... to help planes to land.  
a) is used      b) is using      c) was being used      d ) has used
- 36-Many science articles ..... published in magazines before the war ended.  
a) had      b) has been      c) had been      d ) have been
- 37-The author's science fiction stories ..... in magazines.  
a) published      b) have been published      c) will be published      d ) are publishing
- 38-The author's science fiction stories ..... in magazines , are wonderful.  
a) published      b) were published      c) have been published      d ) are publishing
- 39-Most people know that Ahmad Zewail..... Noble Prize.  
a) awarded      b) is awarded      c) was awarded      d ) had been awarded
- 40-Haneidy .....to work on a film for the famous director Abu Saif.  
a) asked      b) has asked      c) had asked      d ) was asked
- 41-The film ..... watched by many millions of people since it was made in 1968.  
a) has been      b) has      c) had been      d ) have been
- 42-There are now parts of space that have ..... after some scientists.  
a) been      b) been named      c) named      d ) to be
- 43-This picture .....painted in the nineteenth century.  
a) is      b) was      c) are      d ) were
- 44- When we went into the hotel room, the beds ( are - were - will - had ) not been made
- 45- This funny photo on the internet is very popular. It ..... to hundreds of people!  
a) sent      b) been sent      c) was sent      d ) to be sent
- 46-Scientists will probably..... a new space station in the future.  
a) be building      b) be built      c) build      d) builds
- 47-A very fantastic view..... from your classroom window?  
a) can be seen      b) can see      c) are seen      d) seen
- 48-Many new ways of saving energy .....by scientists at the moment.  
a) will be developed      b) is being developed      c) are being developed      d) are developed
- 49-Astronauts from many countries ..... many into space.



- a) will send      b) will be sending      c) will be sent      d) will have to send  
50-Astronauts could ..... into space in special rockets.
- a) be flown      b) fly      c) to fly      d) have been flown  
51.The hotel rooms..... next month.
- a) will be decorated      b) are going to decorate      c) will decorate      d) has decorated  
52-I can't travel to Luxor as my car needs.....
- a) to be repaired      b) to repair      c) to repairing      d) repairs  
53- The huge projects.....all over the country, will change the map of Egypt.
- a) are carried      b) have been carried      c) will be carried      d) carried  
54-She always likes her friends..... to her politely.
- a) to speak      b) speak      c) to be speak      d) to be spoken  
55-She always likes ..... to politely.
- a) to speak      b) speak      c) to be speak      d) to be spoken  
56-Some old buildings are going to..... in your area soon?
- a) demolish      b) be demolished      c) demolishing      d) demolished  
57-Let's hurry; the plane is going to ..... off
- a) take      b) taking      c) be taken.      d) taken  
58-When the police arrived at the bank, they realised that the money ..... .
- a) had taken      b) has been taken      c) had been taken      d) has taken  
59-Those men..... our house yesterday morning.
- a) are decorating      b) were being decorated      c) have been decorating      d) were decorating  
60-The police said that the windows..... before the thieves went into the building.
- a) broke      b) had broken      c) have being broken      d) had been broken  
61-The policeman ..... to arrest the man because he was scaring people.
- a) denied      b) warned      c) offered      d) shouted  
62- Our house..... decorated yet.
- a) hasn't been      b) hasn't      c) hadn't been      d) won't have  
63-Last week, it .....that the exam will be postponed until next month.
- a) was agreed      b) agreed      c) had agreed      d) agreeing  
64-Yesterday, a sports festival .....
- a) held      b) has been held      c) was held      d) is being held  
65-The play is suggested to ..... because the leading actor is ill.
- a) being cancelled      b) cancel      c) have cancelled      d) be cancelled  
66-The 2021 Olympic Games..... by millions of people all over the world
- a) were watched      b) have been watched      c) has been watched      d) are watched  
67-The ring.....while she was washing the dishes.
- a) was lost      b) lost      c) is lost      d) was losing  
68-She is thought .....suffered from an infectious disease.
- a) to      b) to be      c) to have      d) having  
69-Naguib Mahfouz's books ..... into many languages.
- a) have translated      b) were translating      c) have been translated      d) had translated  
70-When..... the first rocket sent into space?
- a) has      b) was      c) were      d) did  
71-She is said..... a lot about physics.
- a) knew      b) to be known      c) that she knows      d) to know

72-Yesterday evening, nearly a million people ..... the TV programme.

- a) has watched      b) was watching      c) had watched      d) watched

73-When we went into the hotel room, the beds .....

- a) didn't make      b) hadn't made      c) wasn't made      d) weren't made

74-.....expected that she will arrive in time for dinner

- a) She is      b) She has      c) It      d) It is

75-.....expected to arrive in time for dinner

- a) She is      b) She had      c) It      d) It is

76-The club's bus..... me to the tennis competition at the weekend.

- a) was taken      b) has taken      c) took      d) were taking

77-This library book is very old . I think it ..... by a lot of people!

- a) was read      b) has been read      c) read      d) is being read

78-They..... the hotel before they built those flats.

- a) had opened      b) had been opened      c) has opened      d) open

79-The hotel ..... before the flats were built.

- a) had opened      b) had been opened      c) has opened      d) open

80-They ..... the school windows.

- a) have cleaned      b) had cleaned      c) cleaning      d) have been cleaned

81-The teacher says that our homework will ..... tomorrow.

- a) mark      b) marking      c) be marked      d) marked

82-All the students..... a lot of training before they sail the boats.

- a) are given      b) is being given      c) are going to give      d) are giving

83-A lot of bread is..... at the baker's today.

- a) baking      b) baked      c) being baked      d) to bake

84-The TV programme about space..... at the moment.

- a) shown      b) has been shown      c) is shown      d) is being shown

85-He ..... where to park the car when he gets there.

- a) will be told      b) will be telling      c) will tell      d) has told

86-All the efforts ..... to increase our products.

- a) made      b) will have made      c) will make      d) will be made

87-All the efforts ..... by our teachers should be appreciated.

- a) made      b) will have made      c) will make      d) will be made

88-The amount of energy that we use every year must .....

- a) reduce      b) be reduced      c) have reduced      d) de reducing

89-There's somebody behind us . I think we .....

- a) are following      b) should follow      c) are being followed      d) follow

90-Don't let yourself .....

- a) cheated      b) cheating      c) be cheated      d) to cheat

# Unit Nine

## Vocabulary

### Starting again

تبدأ من قاتلي

By: Mr El Sebael Atteya

|                 |                       |               |                 |                   |                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| experience      | يجرب                  | contribute to | يساهم في        | society           | مجتمع               |
| interview       | مقابله شخصيه          | contribution  | مساهمه          | Entrepreneurship  | رياده الاعمال       |
| career          | مهنة                  | common sense  | الفطره السليمه  | entrepreneurs     | رجال الاعمال        |
| life experience | خبره الحياه           | life-changing | الحياه المتغيره | employment        | وظيفه               |
| reinvent        | يعيد اختراع           | wisdom        | الحكمه          | working knowledge | المعرفه العمليه     |
| level           | مستوي                 | basic         | اساسي           | practical         | عملي                |
| ability         | القدره                | title         | عنوان - لقب     | creative          | مبدع                |
| knowledge       | المعرفه               | competition   | منافسه          | publish           | ينشر                |
| procedures      | اجراءات               | customers     | زبائن           | regret            | يندم                |
| weights         | اثنال - اوزان         | question      | يسال            | exist             | يوجد                |
| surprising      | مدهش                  | challenges    | تحديات          | comparison        | مقارنه              |
| contact         | يتصل                  | business      | عمل - شركه      | factors           | عوامل               |
| potential       | امكانيه - محتمل       | ingredients   | مكونات          | result            | نتيجه - يقود - ينتج |
| depend on       | يعتمد علي             | involve in    | يشتمل علي       | argument          | جدال                |
| solutions       | حلول                  | runner        | عداء            | distance          | مسافه               |
| point of view   | وجهه نظر              | remain        | يبقي            | active            | نشط                 |
| judgments       | احكام                 | behave        | يتصرف           | distinguish       | يميز                |
| gather          | يجمع                  | motivation    | حافز            | passion           | عاطفه               |
| exceptions      | استثناءات             | volunteer     | متطوع           | grandchildren     | احفاد               |
| roommate        | زميل سكن              | dishonest     | غير امين        | typical           | نموذجي              |
| retire          | يتقاعد                | discussion    | مناقشه          | organise          | ينظم                |
| pointless       | بلا هدف               | article       | مقاله           | refresh           | ينعش                |
| optimistic      | متفائل                | member        | عضو             | generation        | جيل                 |
| adventures      | مغامرات               | debate        | مناظره          | advantage         | ميزه                |
| paintings       | لوحات زيتيه           | cash          | يصرف شيك        | sew               | يخيط                |
| pandemic        | جائحه                 | Solar power   | طاقه شمسيه      | vehicle           | مركبه               |
| migrate         | يهاجر                 | consequently  | بالتالي         | a regular basis   | قاعده منتظمه        |
| recycled        | معاد تدويره           | seaweed       | اعشاب           | bubble            | فقاعه               |
| passionate      | عاطفي                 | benefactor    | محسن            | ignore            | يتجاهل              |
| energy          | طاقه                  | fountain      | نافوره          | fashionable       | علي الموضه          |
| ring            | خاتم - اتصال          | horrificed    | مرعوب           | owing to          | بسبب                |
| a life sentence | حكم بالسجن مدى الحياه | prison        | سجن             | ashamed           | مكسون من خطأ        |
| crouch          | ينحني                 | watchman      | غفير - حارس     | storm             | عاصفه               |
| proud           | فخور - متكبر          | permanent     | دائم            | deny              | ينكر                |
| boast           | يتفاخر                | truth         | الحقيقه         | confirm           | يؤكد                |
| trick           | يخدع                  | beg           | يتوسل           | criminal          | مجرم                |
| court           | محكمه                 | graveyard     | المدافن         | guilty            | صفه - جوده          |
| reaction        | سعاده                 | desert        | يهجر            | fortune           | ثروة - حظ           |
| ceremony        | احتفال                | awards        | جوائز           | attend            | يحضر                |
| trust           | يثق                   | indicate      | يشير الي        | sincere           | مخلص                |
| recover         | يشفي - يتعافي         | whisper       | يهمس            | details           | تفاصيل              |
| dismiss         | يطرد - يفصل           | obvious       | واضح            | gatekeeper        | حارس البوابه        |
| Keep away from  | يبتعد                 | guilty        | مذنب            | delighted         | سعيد                |
| instructions    | تعليمات               | jealous       | غيور            | adore             | يعشق                |
| remind          | يذكر                  | clients       | عملاء           | influence         | تاثير               |

### Definitions

|                            |                                                                                                                              |                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>contribution</b>        | <b>doing something to make a difference to a situation.</b>                                                                  | مساهمته            |
| <b>banking procedures</b>  | <b>steps that workers need to follow to complete a process in a bank</b>                                                     |                    |
| <b>common sense</b>        | <b>personal qualities that help distinguish the wise from the unwise</b>                                                     | إنجاز              |
| <b>employment</b>          | <b>when someone is paid to do a job</b>                                                                                      | الهام - إحياء      |
| <b>life experience</b>     | <b>events or activities that help you gather knowledge and skills</b>                                                        | يتغلب علي          |
| <b>(career) direction</b>  | <b>to change who you are, e.g. by starting a different job</b>                                                               | يعامل - يعالج      |
| <b>wisdom</b>              | <b>events or activities that help you gather knowledge and skills</b>                                                        | قيمه - يقيم        |
| <b>reinvent (yourself)</b> | <b>the way that someone is changing or developing their career</b>                                                           | مهنه               |
| <b>working knowledge</b>   | <b>a simple understanding of how something works</b>                                                                         | رياضه حمل الانتقال |
| <b>life-changing</b>       | <b>an important thing that results in your life being different</b>                                                          | الإعاقه            |
| <b>championship</b>        | <b>A competition to find which player, team etc is the best in a particular sport.</b>                                       | بطوله              |
| <b>Down's Syndrome</b>     | <b>A condition that someone is born with, that stops them from developing in a normal way, both mentally and physically.</b> | متلازمه داون       |
| <b>councillor</b>          | <b>Someone whose job is to help people talk about and deal with their problems.</b>                                          |                    |

### Expressions

|                                |                            |                                 |                       |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>do a job</b>                | يؤدي وظيفه                 | <b>working life</b>             | الحياه العمليه        |
| <b>Continue ( to or v+ing)</b> | يستمر                      | <b>make a difference</b>        | يعمل اختلاف           |
| <b>ability to use</b>          | القدره علي                 | <b>make decisions</b>           | يتخذ قرار             |
| <b>gain knowledge</b>          | يكتسب معرفه                | <b>love writing stories</b>     | يحب كتابه القصص       |
| <b>would get paid to do</b>    | سوف يدفع له                | <b>got married</b>              | تزوج                  |
| <b>result in</b>               | ينتج عنه - يؤدي            | <b>grow up</b>                  | ينشأ - يكبر           |
| <b>do writing</b>              | يقوم بكتابه                | <b>a creative writing class</b> | فصل الكتابه الابداعيه |
| <b>at the age of 49</b>        | في سن 49                   | <b>win a prize</b>              | يفوز بجائزه           |
| <b>gain wisdom</b>             | يكتسب الحكمة               | <b>start working</b>            | يبدأ العمل            |
| <b>change direction</b>        | يغير الوظيفة               | <b>sports science</b>           | العلم الرياضي         |
| <b>perfect jobs</b>            | وظائف متقنه                | <b>a sports teacher</b>         | مدرس تربية رياضي      |
| <b>make a contribution to</b>  | لديه مساهمات               | <b>a positive impact on</b>     | له تأثير ايجابي علي   |
| <b>a long distance runner</b>  | عداء مسافات طويله          | <b>do volunteer work</b>        | يؤدي عمل تطوعي        |
| <b>reasons for</b>             | اسباب ل                    | <b>as active as</b>             | نشط مثل               |
| <b>previously known</b>        | معروف سابقا                | <b>as physically active as</b>  | نشط بدنيا مثل         |
| <b>Typical of</b>              | نموذجي                     | <b>in other ways</b>            | بطرق اخرى             |
| <b>in such a way that</b>      | بهذه الطريقه               | <b>fear over</b>                | يخاف                  |
| <b>My heart sank</b>           | اشعر بالحزن                | <b>grateful to</b>              | ممتن ل                |
| <b>tell the truth</b>          | يقول الحقيقه               | <b>Do a separate task</b>       | يؤدي مهمه منفصله      |
| <b>is made from</b>            | مصنوع من                   | <b>Suffer from</b>              | يعاني من              |
| <b>a solar-powered car</b>     | عربيه تعمل بالطاقه الشمسيه | <b>Second hand pieces</b>       | قطع مستعمله           |

## Derivatives

## Antonyms

### Synonyms

[illegible]

# Language Notes

**01228699122**

- Ali has the ability to get a job easily.

3-

الجملة الأولى (النتيجة)

**Because**  
**as**  
**Since**

( فعل + فاعل ) الجملة الثانية +

1- Ali was very unhappy **because** he **didn't succeed**.

2- **As he was ill**, he went to the doctor.

3- **Since she was wise**, she could solve the problem.

ولكن

→ الجملة الأولى

**because of / due to/ owing to /  
for / on account of / thanks to /**

**Noun  
v. ing**

- He went to the doctor **because of being ill**.
- She could solve the problem **due to her wisdom/ being wise**.
- The film was very successful **because of the amazing sound quality**

4- **decide to** + مصدر يقرر **decide on** + اسم يختار **Decide that** + جملة يقرر

- In the end, we decided to go to the theatre.

I've decided on blue for the bathroom.

She decided that she would retire to the country.

**5- experience** (اسم لا يعد ولا يسبقها أداة نكرة ويقصد بها المعرفة والمهارات التي يكتسبها الإنسان في العمل) خبرة  
**experiences** مواقف / تجارب (و يقصد بها الأحداث التي يمر بها الإنسان في حياته)  
**experiment** تجربة (تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن العلماء و أبحاثهم)

- I'm afraid I don't have much sales experience.

His experiences in Germany were rather depressing.

They did a number of experiments last week.

6- **encourage + v.ing** يشجع - **We should encourage reading as it is very useful.**  
**encourage .. sb .... to + inf** - **My parents encouraged me to be independent.**  
**discourage ... sb .... from + ( v + ing )** يمنع - **My parents discouraged me from smoking**

7 - **win (won / won)** يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتي بعده الشئ الذي نفوز به أو نكسبه)

**beat (beat / beaten)** يهزم / يتغلب على (يأتي بعده الشخص أو الفريق المهزوم)

**gain (gained / gained)** يكتسب / يزداد

**earn (earned / earned)** يكسب (من العمل الجاد)

- **win:** (a medal ميدالية / a cup كأس / a race سباق / a competition مسابقة /

a match / a game an award / a prize) يفوز بـ / يكسب

**beat:** (someone شخص / a team فريق) يهزم

**gain:** experience خبرة / information معلومات / Knowledge معرفة) يكتسب

(weight وزن / height طول / speed سرعة) يزداد

**earn money / his living** يكسب المال / عيشه (من العمل الجاد)

**8-be made of:** (مادة لا تتغير خواصها) مصنوع من

•This watch is made of gold.

- **be made from:** (مادة أو أكثر تتغير خواصها) مصنوع من



• This cake is made from flour, butter and milk.

- **be made by:** (مصنوع بواسطة (مبنى للمجهول)

• This hat was made by a friend of mine.

- **be made in:** (مصنوع في (مكان معين)

• A lot of products are now made in China

## 9-♦ Profession

مهنة أو عمل يتطلب قدرا كبيرا من التدريب والتعليم مثل الطب والمحاماة والتدريس

• He left **the teaching profession** to set up his own business.

### ♦ Work:

العمل بصفة عامة ولا تجمع وتأتي أيضا بمعنى مكان العمل

• Peter's work involves a lot of travelling.

• I have a lot of work to do.

♦ **a work of art • works of art** إذا جمعت كلمة work يصبح معناها مصنع أو مؤلفات أو أعمال فنية أو أدبية

♦ **Job:** وظيفة (تجمع) و تشير إلى عمل منتظم يقوم به الشخص لكسب المال

• When she left college, she got a job as a secretary.

• She has applied for a job with an insurance company.

♦ **Career:** المستقبل الوظيفي / الفترة التي يقضيها الشخص في وظيفة معينة • He has a long career in journalism. الصحافة

10. reason for + v. + ing اسم / سبب

cause (v) يسبب

reason why + جملة سبب

cause of (n) سبب

Ex: I don't know the reason for his absence.

I don't know the reason why he is absent.

What caused the fire?

What was the cause of the fire?

## 10) BOTH

1- نستخدم both للحديث عن اثنين من الناس أو الأشياء و تساوي في المعني, و هي جمع دائم

2- نستخدم both في كل من الجمل المثبتة و المنفية

3- يمكن أن نستخدم both و of بعد the

- I ate **both the apple and the orange**.

**Both** of the girls **are** wearing white suits.

**Both** of the those students **didn't pass** the exam.

- I gave **both students** a book. (NOT: both student)

- **Both children** were born in Italy. - **Both the children** were born in Italy.

- **Both of the children** were born in Italy.

- **Both my parents** have fair hair. - **Both of my parents** have fair hair.

- **Both of us** like skiing. - I told **both of them** to calm down. clever students.

~~~~~

## READING

Nabila, 52

I've always **loved writing** stories, but I never thought that writing was something that I would get paid to do. In my twenties, I got married and had children, which kept me very busy. When my children **grew up**, I realised that I hadn't done any writing for years. I **decided to take** a **creative writing class** and a year later, at the age of 49, I won first **prize in a short story competition**. Then I **started writing** my first novel and, much to my surprise, quickly found a company that wanted to **publish** it. **The whole experience** has been **life-changing** and I like to think that I can **share** some of the **wisdom** I've **gained over my life** through my books.

Amira, 39

A week after I left school, I **started working** in a bank and **gained a good working knowledge** of **banking procedures**. Although I **enjoyed helping customers**, I never felt that banking was the **career** for me. I started thinking about what I really wanted to do and I **realised** it was teaching maths, so I decided to **change direction** and go to university. It was a huge change in my life and I had to **reinvent** myself several times, but **after having completed** my first year as a teacher, I **don't regret** it at all.

@@

Sami, 28

Up until I was sixteen, I didn't work very **hard** at school. My mum was always telling me to do my homework, but I just wanted to play football. Then a teacher told me that I can study **sports science** at university and become **a sports teacher** or a football coach, both of which sounded like perfect jobs to me. After that, I tried a lot harder at school and I got into university to study **sports science**. Now I teach sports at a school and my **contribution to my students' lives** is to **inspire** them to enjoy sports. However, I use my **life experience** to show them that, even though sport is amazing, you also need to work hard at school.

#####

A @raufb:

It's great that the writer's grandma **is still able to do volunteer work** and learn new things, but I don't think she's **typical of** most people of **her age**, who just want to stay at home and take it easy. Our society is organised in such a way that the **over-70s** are asked to **stay inactive** and not to do much work. They **retire and try to enjoy life**. So I think the discussion about whether or not this group **contributes to society** is a bit **pointless**.

B @silvo:

I really enjoyed this **article**. It was so **refreshing to hear an optimistic story** about a member of **the older generation** who's **keeping active** and still looking for new **challenges and adventures**. Maybe in the past, people thought that you were old when you were over 70, but now it isn't seen as being very old any more and most people have to work until they're 67 or even older anyway.

C @thomato:

I think it's **an interesting debate** whether or not people can still **make a contribution to society** when they're older. **One big advantage** that many over-70s have is that they **don't have to work** any more so they can spend their time on things that they're **passionate about** and many of them help to **look after their grandchildren** too. Of course, most people aren't as **physically active** as they used to be at that age, but they can still **contribute in other ways**.

### How different societies around the world view older people

You probably see your grandparents every week, or maybe they live with you and your parents. However, in some countries, young people see their grandparents less often, even though this is not something they enjoy. **Let's take a** look at why this is, and how older people are seen round the world. The United Nations has the **International Day for Older Persons each October**, which celebrates **the contributions**

**that older people make to society.** In fact, many countries already show their respect for older people in the way they speak to them. For example, many African languages use the word **mzee** before an older person's name to **show them respect**. In Japan, the **suffix -san** is used in the same way. In Hawaiian, older people are called **kupuna**, which translates as something like **wisdom**. In Egypt, many elderly people are **cared for by their children** or other family members. This is the same in countries such as China, Japan and Korea, where around **75% of elderly people** live with their adult children. However, this situation has changed in recent years. In some countries, many people have migrated to the cities to find work, which means they do not live near their family home. **Consequently**, some people are not able to look after their parents when they get older the way they would like to. **Fortunately**, technology has helped younger people who live far away to contact their elderly parents **on a regular basis**. They can now chat with them through video calls or communicate daily through social media. This is a good way of communication, especially **during the coronavirus pandemic**, when it was better to take care of **the elderly without actually visiting** and coming into **physical contact** with them.

### Exercises

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. **I think Ahmad Zewail is the most.....character for a lot of youth to be scientists.**

- a) inspiring                      b) encouraged                      c) depressive                      d) suitable

2. **When our children grow ....., they will realise the fact of life.**

- a) on                      b) at                      c) up                      d) into

3- **The police accused the accused the he didn't follow the the right.....to get the visa.**

- a) procedures                      b) steps                      c) measurements                      d) coures

4.**The interviewer asked the applicant about his working..... Ha answered five.**

- a) wise                      b) experiment                      c) experiences                      d) experience

5. **Most kind people use their common..... to solve the problems they face.**

- a) sites                      b) since                      c) sense                      d) sensor

6. **When we get a job ,we expect to be.....well to do it.**

- a) pay                      b) paid                      c) pays                      d) paying

7. **We should encourage businessmen to .....to developing our society .**

- a) carry out                      b) take place                      c) contribute                      d) contemplated

8. **From my point of....., our team has played well and deserved to win.**

- a) view                      b) review                      c) theory                      d) direction

9. **He didn't get the job .....the lack of experience.**

- a) because                      b) owing to                      c) as                      d) despite

10. **When met Ali after the interview , I.....theat he didn't get the job as he was sad.**

- a) know                      b) recognised                      c) realised                      d) released

11.**We all speak about our parents with.....great after their death.**

- a) souvenir                      b) memory                      c) fashion                      d) passion

12. **It's .....to look after your children and teach them the good morals.**

- a) passionate                      b) hateful                      c) attractive                      d) sense

13.**If we feel that we don't do well in our jobs, it's better to change.....**

- a) procession                      b) place                      c) direction                      d) opion

14. **.....number of journalists has surrounded the minister asking him some questions.**

- a) A                      b) An                      c) some                      d) The

15. **.....number of journalists have surrounded the minister asking him some questions.**

- a) A                      b) An                      c) some                      d) The

16. The ..... between the rich and the poor is unfair. The needs of the poor are more.

- a) composition                      b) comprehension                      c) comparison                      d) strength

17. Our country faces a lot of..... We should overcome them to cope with the developed countries.

- a) challenges                      b) facilities                      c) disasters                      d) services

18. The magic cure for unemployment problem, doesn't.....We should provide true job opportunities.

- a) exit                      b) invest                      c) find                      d) exist

19. The big companies attract their.....by giving them big discounts.

- a) employees                      b) customers                      c) sellers                      d) bakers

20. We shouldn't.....what we have lost . We should do our best to compensate it.

- a) sorry                      b) avoid                      c) regret                      d) sad

21.The.....between the teams in the World Cup is intense.

- a) comparison                      b) comprehension                      c) completion                      d) competition

22. The private sector should give real.....for our youth to encourage them to work.

- a) profession                      b) career                      c) employment                      d) occupation

23. Some people prefer having more than a ..... in their houses especially the hall being high a little.

- a) liver                      b) level                      c) leave                      d) raise

24. The contractor started .....the ground to build the power station.

- a) demolishing                      b) constructing                      c) making                      d) leveling

25. Youth should depend on their .....to achieve their ambitions.

- a) challenges                      b) levels                      c) abilities                      d) muscles

26. the government should gives .....real chances to invest their capitals.

- a) customers                      b) employers                      c) businessman                      d) entrepreneurs

27. The family.....gather every Friday to discuss their affairs.

- a) organs                      b) numbers                      c) members                      d) groups

28. we all should practice sports to be .....and attractive.

- a) depressive                      b) active                      c) quiet                      d) passive

29. ...., technology has helped younger people to try finding jobs in new fields like programming.

- a) Fortunately                      b) Unfortunately                      c) Lucky                      d) Interesting

30. The ..... people usually have great wisdom on facing problems.

- a) old                      b) young                      c) elderly                      d) rush

31. One of the best qualities of good families is that they teach their members to be.....

- a) respect                      b) respected                      c) respectful                      d) respectable

32. We all like to live a life full of .....

- a) adventures                      b) dangers                      c) defeats                      d) risks

33- The synonym of " passionate " is.....

- a) emotional                      b) violent                      c) moderate                      d) mild

34. The government must relieve the banking.....to encourage the investors to come to Egypt.

- a) procedures                      b) steps                      c) measurements                      d) courses

35. we should dedicate a day of the week to do.....work to help the community.

- a) professional                      b) paid                      c) volunteer                      d) spontaneous

36. Tarek decided to change ..... and became a teacher instead.

- a) career                      b) job                      c) employment                      d) profession

37- The antonym of " active " is.....

- a) disactive                      b) unactive                      c) inactive                      d) ilactive

38. I don't think she's ..... of most people of her age. She is lazy and depressed

- a) inactive                      b) impressing                      c) repulsive                      d) typical

39. Our discussions shouldn't be..... We should benefit from them and not to waste time.

- a) useful                      b) pointless                      c) attractive                      d) foolish

40. ....of the boys have come to school. They are present.

- a) Neither      b) None      c) Both      d) few

41. ....of the boys has come to school. They are absent.

- a) Neither      b) Either      c) Both      d) few

42- Practising sports make us.....active.

- a) mentally      b) practical      c) physically      d) naturally

43. Judy found that working as a volunteer was a life.....

- a) experiment      b) experience      c) working      d) changing

45. Mobile phones have enabled young people who live far away to ..... their elderly parents on a regular basis

- a) talk      b) communicate      c) connect      d) contact

46- The synonym of " entrepreneurs" is.....

- a) customers      b) employers      c) businessman      d) contractors

47. The language courses depend on the.....of the learners.

- a) liver      b) level      c) leave      d) raise

48. The new business opportunities in Egypt have encouraged .....on a grand scale.

- a) customhouse      b) frankness      c) friendship      d) entrepreneurship

49. There were no instructions, so we had to use our common..... to work it out.

- a) sites      b) since      c) sense      d) sensor

50. The .....whether the coach was right or not when he excluded Afsha from the team is still interesting.

- a) debate      b) speech      c) view      d) sight

51- The synonym of " challenge" is.....

- a) winning      b) defeat      c) confront      d) withdraw

52.I think it's an interesting debate whether or not people can still make a ..... to society when they're older.

- a) comparison      b) comprehension      c) contribution      d) competition

53. The .....of coronavirus is a lot of deaths.

- a) cause      b) list      c) reason      d) result

54. Judges have to get all the necessary.....about the case before making his decisions.

- a) results      b) views      c) knowledge      d) experiences

55. My brother is always..... About his team's win. He expects scoring a lot of goals.

- a) beaten      b) sunny      c) passive      d) optimistic

56. I really enjoyed this ..... It is full of good useful tips. Its writer is a famous one.

- a) article      b) news      c) posts      d) paper

57. It.....when I hear good news, especially the news of marriage.

- a) pretty      b) saddens      c) refreshes      d) delighted

58. Down's Syndrome is a condition that someone is born with, that stops them from developing in a normal way, both ..... and physically.

- a) quickly      b) naturally      c) mentally      d) normally

59. We have listen well to the older .....as they have wisdom and experience.

- a) nations      b) peoples      c) adventures      d) generations

60. We should encourage people to use solar.....cars as they are green.

- a) powered      b) power      c) strength      d) energy

61. Albert Einstein's work has been a major ..... to science..

- a) participate      b)contribution      c) excellence      d) changes

62. We should all value the life..... of older people. They have learned a lot throughout their lives.

- a) wise      b) experiment      c) experiences      d) experience

63. Many young people find their first ..... working in shops or cafes

- a) careers      b) experience      c) work      d) skill

64. Lara worked abroad for four years, which was an amazing working..... that she will never forget..

- a) contribution      b) knowledge      c) changes      d) travelling

65. She has decided to ..... herself as a person who wants to help poor and sick people around the world.

- a) reexplore                      b) rediscover                      c) reinvent                      d) strengthen

66- The antonym of " optimistic " is.....

- a) inactive                      b) ugly                      c) pessimistic                      d) attractive

67. In the past, a night ..... was like a police officer, who kept people safe at night.

- a) watchman                      b) baker                      c) clockman                      d) doorman

68.Hamdi got an email that ..... that the job interview was successful. He starts next month.

- a) sure                      b) made                      c) told                      d) confirmed

69. Farmers..... the land after three years of no rain.

- a) reclaimed                      b) deserted                      c) deserted                      d) committed

70. Gameela..... near the box to see the new-born kittens.

- a) sewed                      b) watched                      c) crouched                      d) saw

71. A lot of people prefer .....to other countries to look for better job opportunities.

- a) working                      b) migrating                      c) visiting                      d) deserting

72 A.....is someone whose job is to help people talk about and deal with their problems.

- a) encouraging                      b) advisor                      c) councillor                      d) trainer

72. The..... of our national team control the players well and achieved good results.

- a) coach                      b) trainee                      c) councillor                      d) trainers

73. My heart..... when I was not accepted for the job.

- a) sank                      b) drowned                      c) break                      d) fell

74. My mother was a part-time worker at the school, but now she works ..... five days a week.

- a) temporarily                      b) permanently                      c) continuously                      d) slowly

75. I..... lions if I'm alone in a forest.

- a) fear                      b) adore                      c) prefer                      d) hope

75. I..... elephants if I'm in the zoo. I like riding on their backs.

- a) fear                      b) adore                      c) loathe                      d) hope

76. A person who ..... a crime is called a .....

- a) criminal                      b) suspect                      c) officer                      d) defender

77. The.....of coronavirus has caused a lot of losses to the global economy.

- a) pandema                      b) pandemic                      c) disease                      d) plight

78.She..... about her family as it is important in the society.

- a) boasts                      b) boasts                      c) boosts                      d) fame

79. We are all ..... of our national team as it won a lot of difficult matches.

- a) wonderful                      b) famous                      c) proud                      d) fantastic

80. We should encourage ..... factories and encourage people to use.....products.

- a) recycle                      b) recycled                      c) recycling                      d) recycles

81. Meat is an important.....in many of the Egyptians' dishes.

- a) component                      b) ingredient                      c) compound                      d) complex



## Grammar

### QUANTIFIERS

قبل شرح Quantifiers نعيد قليلا علي المعداد والغير معداد

### Countable and Uncountable Nouns

#### 1. Countable Nouns

١- الأسماء التي تعد هي الأسماء التي يكون لها شكل مفرد وشكل جمع:

ويسبقها ( a / an / one / this / that / the / my ..... ) في المفرد.

و ( some / any / a lot of / many / (a) few / a number of / the / my ) في الجمع.

- My teachers encourage me and **a lot of** students to do our best.

- I saw **an** accident in **the** square.

٢- هناك كلمات تتكون من جزأين وتعتبر دائما جمع الا اذا سبقها ..... : a pair of

**socks / shoes / shorts / trousers / glasses / pants / gloves / scissors**

- My shoes **are** clean. / - A pair of Italian shoes **is** very expensive.

٣- هناك كلمات جمع ليس لها مفرد وتعتبر دائما جمع:

**police / clothes / people / goods / troops / arms / remains / cattle**

- The police **are** looking for two criminals.

٤- هناك كلمات تبقى كما هي في المفرد والجمع مع حذف أداة النكرة عند الجمع:

<b>a means / means</b>	<b>a series / series</b>	<b>a species / species</b>
<b>a sheep / sheep</b>	<b>a deer / deer</b>	<b>a youth / youth</b>

- The train **is** a cheap **means** of transport.

- Buses and trains **are** **means** of public transport.

٥- هناك كلمات في شكلها المفرد تأخذ فعل مفرد ككل أو جمع كأفراد :

**team / generation / couple / crew / gang / staff / navy / group / government / committee / family / class / army**

- Mr Hesham's **family** **is** big.

- My family **are** **having** tea now.

#### 2. Uncountable Nouns

- الأسماء التي لاتعد لا نستخدم قبلها أدوات النكرة a / an ولا تجمع وتأخذ فعل مفرد :

- **The news** you told me yesterday was depressing - **Ice** melts in the sun.

<b>School subjects</b>	<b>history / chemistry / biology / geography / philosophy</b>
<b>Abstract nouns</b>	<b>beauty / confidence / courage / honesty / peace / poverty</b>
<b>Sports</b>	<b>football / hockey / tennis / volleyball / squash / chess</b>
<b>Gases</b>	<b>oxygen / nitrogen / hydrogen / carbon dioxide</b>
<b>Languages</b>	<b>English / French / Italian / Spanish / German / Arabic</b>
<b>Meals</b>	<b>breakfast / lunch / dinner / supper</b>
<b>Liquids</b>	<b>water / coffee / oil / milk / soup / blood / tea / juice / petrol</b>
<b>Activities</b>	<b>shopping / studying / writing / smoking / reading / washing</b>
<b>Other nouns</b>	<b>meat / rice / oil / butter / macaroni / cheese / sugar / salt / bread / beef / furniture / gold / silver / iron / copper / brass / tin / cotton / silk / wool / information / news / luggage / baggage / equipment / evidence / advice / paper / tourism /</b>

fever / flu.

- المواد الدراسية والألعاب الرياضية والأمراض المنتهية بحرف s يُستخدم معها فعل مفرد :

Athletics / billiards / gymnastics / mathematics / dominoes / statistics / physics / genetics / classics / politics / economics / measles / diabetes.

- العبارات الدالة على الكمية و المبالغ المالية والزمن و الثمن و المسافة و الوزن و درجات الحرارة تأخذ فعل مفرد :

- Ten million pounds **is** a lot of money. - Fifty litres of petrol **fills** my car.

- هناك كلمات لها معنيان احدهما يعد والاخر لا يعد :

لا يعد	يعد	لا يعد	يعد
paper ورق	a paper جريدة	orange برتقال	an orange برتقالة
chicken لحم دجاج	a chicken فرخة	hair شعر	a hair شعرة
time وقت	a time مرة	cold البرد	a cold نزلة برد
tin قصدير	a tin علبة	noise ضوضاء	noises اصوات
glass زجاج	a glass كوب زجاج	iron حديد	an iron مكواة
coffee قهوة	a coffee فنجان قهوة	light ضوء	a light لمبة

- كلمات تسبق الاسم الذي يعد في حالة الجمع والذي لا يعد :

1- a lot of / plenty of	كثير من (عدد - كمية) في الاثبات	We have <b>a lot of</b> friends. We need <b>plenty of</b> milk.
2- many (more - the most)	عدد كثير من	Nada can't revise <b>many</b> poems.
3- much (more - the most)	كمية كثيرة من	She has <b>much</b> sugar in her tea.
4- few (fewer - fewest)	عدد قليل لا يكفي	<b>Few</b> students are absent.
5- a few (fewer - fewest)	عدد لا بأس به	<b>A few</b> students are absent.
6- little (less / least)	كمية لا تكفي	There's <b>little</b> salt in the food.
7- a little (less / least)	كمية لا بأس بها	There's <b>a little</b> salt in the food.
8- A number of + اسم جمع + فعل جمع		<b>A number of</b> the boys are absent.
9- One of + اسم مفرد + فعل مفرد		<b>One of</b> the boys isn't here.
10- V-ing + اسم جمع + فعل مفرد		<b>Reading books</b> is my hobby
11- some	بعض (اثبات وسؤال العرض والطلب) عدد - كمية	She <b>bought some</b> eggs / oil. Can you lend me <b>some</b> money?
12- any	أي (نفي - سؤال استفساري) عدد - كمية	<b>Have</b> you got <b>any</b> sisters? I <b>haven't</b> seen <b>any</b> birds there.

- How many girls are in your class ? - There are twenty four.  
- How much coffee do you drink ? - Three cups.

- يمكن استخدام أدوات تجزئة مع الكلمات التي لا تعد و عند الجمع تجمع أداة التجزئة فقط :

a piece of jewellery	قطعة من المجوهرات	a grain of sand	كوم من الرمال
a slice of meat	شريحة من اللحم	a loaf of bread	رغيف من الخبز
an item of information	مصطلح علمي	a sheet of paper	فرخ ورق

a packet of paper	باكو ورق	a piece of advice	نصيحة واحدة
a jar of jam	برطمان مربة	a bar of soap	قطعة من الصابون
a piece of music	مقطوعة موسيقية	a lump of sugar	مكعب سكر
a cup of coffee	فنجان قهوة	a bag of flour	كيس دقيق
a glass of lemonade	كوب عصير	a tube of toothpaste	أنبوب معجون
a bottle of milk	زجاجة من الحليب	a bar of chocolate	قطعة شيكولاته

## QUANTIFIERS

a lot of – many – much – a few – few – a little –  
little – none- each – every – some- any

**a lot of** تستخدم (plenty of- a lot of) في الإثبات مع الكلمات التي تعد و الكلمات التي لا تعد - لاحظ إن  
- نستخدم lots of مع الكلمات التي تعد و لا تعد

- Ali has got a lot of / lots of/ plenty of books.

- We ate a lot / plenty of cheese.

- I like films ,so I go to the cinema a lot.

يمكن ان نستخدم a lot بدون اسم

### Many

: تأتي قبل اسم يعد في الإثبات و النفي و الاستفهام

- I haven't got many friends.

- Do you have many friends?

( so – as – too - a good - a great ) ملحوظة يمكن تأتي many في جملة خبرية مثبتة إذا سبقها

- There are too many people in the bus.

- He has a great many suits.

we say ( many years / many weeks / many days)

لاحظ

We've lived here for many years. (not usually a lot of years)

### Much

: تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد في النفي و الاستفهام

- Did you eat much cheese?

- We didn't eat much cheese

(so - very - as - too) much ملحوظة يمكن ان تأتي much في جملة خبرية مثبتة إذا سبقها

- I miss you so much . - There is too much water in the bottle.

we use (too much / so much / as much ) in positive sentences.

لاحظ

We spent too much money.

### a few

=some

: تأتي قبل اسم يعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولكن يكفي في الجملة المثبتة.

- I have a few (= a small number ) pounds so I can buy a shirt

"When was the last time you saw Clare?" 'A few days ago.' (= 3 or 4 days ago)

### Few

not

many

: تأتي قبل اسم يعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولا يكفي في الجملة المثبتة:

I have few pounds so I can't buy a shirt

**a little**  
=some

تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولكن تكفي في الجملة المثبتة  
I have **a little** (= a small amount) **sugar** but it is **enough** to make a cup of tea.

**Little**  
**Not**  
**much**

تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولا يكفي في الجملة المثبتة  
I have **little sugar** so I **can't make a cup of tea**.

تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة وايضا (somebody/someone/something)

**some**

- My mother knows **some good stories**. (اسم يعد)
- I drank **some water**. (اسم لا يعد)

**There's somebody** at the door. - I want **something to eat**.

و في سؤالي العرض والطلب.

- Would you like **some tea**? (عرض)
- Can I have **some of these apples**? (طلب)

**any**

تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة استفهامية أو منفية.  
(anybody/anyone/anything)

- I **don't** want **any stamps**. (اسم يعد)
- I **didn't** drink **any milk**. (اسم لا يعد)
- There **isn't** **anybody** at the door. - I **don't** want **anything** to eat.
- He went out **without any money**.
- It's a very easy exam. Hardly **anybody fails**. = almost **nobody fails**.

تستخدم لنفي **some** مع نفي الفعل.

- I bought **some books**. - I **didn't** buy **any books**.
- She has **some money**. - She **doesn't** have **any money**.

تأتي مع الكلمات الدالة على النفي مثل:

**hardly - never - without - refuse - too ..... to**

- He **never** had **any** luck. - We **hardly** had **any** money.

تستخدم مع **If** الدالة والمعبرة عن الشك.

- If anyone **has any questions**, I'll be pleased to answer them.

لاحظ

- Let me know if you **need anything**. - I'm sorry for **any trouble I've caused**

- The police want to speak **to anyone who saw the accident**.

- You can **take any bus**. They all go to the centre.

- We forgot to lock the door. **Anybody could** have come in.

**Somebody/someone/anybody/anyone** (مفرد) - they/them/their (الضمير جمع)

**Someone** has forgotten **their umbrella**.

**Each**

**EACH**

1- تستخدم (each) للإشارة المجموعة كأفراد كل على حده.

- **Each child** received a present. - I gave **each plant** some water.

- لاحظ الفارق في المعنى بين الجملتين الآتيتين:

- The students line up on the stage, and they all sing a song. (We listen to one song)

- The students line up on the stage, and **they each** sing a song.

(We get many songs: one song per student.)

٢- يأتي بعد (each) اسم مفرد يعد و يأتي بعد (each of) اسم جمع أو ضمير جمع.

- Each member of the team plays really well.
- Each of their parents took a photo of them.
- Mother cooked special meals for each of us.

٣- الفعل دائما مفرد بعد (each) أو (each of)

- Each student has to hand the homework in time.
- Each of my brothers wants his own car.
- Each student wears a uniform.
- يأتي بعد (each) فعل جمع إذا جاء قبلها ضمير فاعل جمع.
- They each tell a story. = - Each of my children tells a story.

### EVERY

١- نستخدم (every) للإشارة إلى أفراد المجموعة معاً.

- I gave every plant some water.
- Every student in the class was given a book.

٢- يأتي بعد (every) اسم مفرد يعد و الفعل معها دائما مفرد.

- Every child received a present.
- Every car in the city causes some pollution.

٣- لا نستخدم (of the) بعد (every) ولا يأتي معها أبدا اسم جمع.

- The teacher knows every student in the school. (NOT: every students)
- I enjoyed every minute of my stay in Africa. (NOT: every of the minutes)

٤- نستخدم every عندما نتحدث عن شيء يحدث على فترات منتظمة

Ex: There's a bus every ten minutes.

Ex: Take two tablets every four hours.

Ex: I go to the dentist every six month.

\* ملحوظة هامة جدا : تشير (both) إلى مجموعة من اثنين بينما تشير (each) إلى مجموعة من اثنين أو أكثر من اثنين.  
و تشير (every) دائما إلى مجموعة من أكثر من اثنين.

- I gave both my parents a present.
- Each player in the singles final has a different style of play. (= two players)
- I gave each of my three brothers a card. (= more than two brothers)
- Each member at the meeting received a copy of the report. (= more than two members)
- Every player must attend the training sessions for the next match. (=all the players)
- There were cars parked along the sides of every street in town. (= all the streets)

None = not any of

نستخدم none للنفي وتشير إلى ثلاثة فأكثر أو اسم لا يعد (الفعل ممكن يكون مفرد - جمع):

نستخدم مع none إما اسم لا يعد (ويكون الفعل مفرد) أو اسم جمع ويكون (الفعل جمع أو مفرد):

- Can I have some more coffee?" "Sorry, there's none left."
- None of my friends (is - are) here.
- None of this money is mine.
- None of his books is (are) easy to understand.

-None of the students (have - has) done their homework.

(In this last example, The word their precludes تمنع the use of the singular verb.

- نستخدم none إما فاعل، أو مفعول في الجملة:

- **None of the children was (were) hungry.**
- **He said he had sent me 3 emails, but I received none.**

- لاحظ انه اذا كانت الجملة منفية أصلا لا نستخدم **none** ونستخدم بدلا منها **any** :

~~She didn't remember none of us.~~ X X X X

**she didn't** remember **any of us.** ✓✓✓✓

She remembered **none of us.** ✓✓✓✓

ان لو بنتكلم عن ٢ فقط في النفي، نستخدم **Neither** وليس **None** :

**He gave two answers, but none of them was right.** X X X X

**He gave two answers, but neither of them was right.** ✓✓✓✓

- ممكن نستخدم **us/them/you** مفعول مثل **this/that/these/those** أو اسم اشارة

**None of the** أو بعد **the**

**None of this** information is true.

There are 3 computers here and **none of them** works well.

**None of the money** was left.

- لاحظ استخدام **none of whom** للإشارة الى عاقل و **none of which** للإشارة الى غير عاقل:

- I read 3 **books, none of which** was interesting.

- There are 10 **people** at the meeting, **none of whom** I've ever met.

- لاحظ التعبيرات والتراكيب الآتية مع **none**

- **None but** Ali **knows** about our plan.

- **None too + Adj.** (pleased/happy/easy/happy) ليس...تماما = صفة

- Nada was **none too pleased with** her exam results.

**None of (your) business** لا شأن لك بذلك

How much do you earn? - **None of your business**

المتفوقين : الفرق بين **each** & **every**

1 - نستخدم **each** لوصف او القاء الضوء على عضو فردى فى المجموعة لتمييزه و ابرازه ام **every** فتستخدم للإشارة الى المجموعة كمجموعة من الافراد.

2 يفضل استخدام **every** مع الاعداد الكبيرة و **each** مع الاعداد الصغيرة.

- There are **four books** on the table. **Each book** is a different colour

Sahar loves reading. She has read **every book** in the library. (all the books )

3- يفضل استخدام **each** عند التحدث عن شيئين فقط

- In a football match, **each team has** eleven players

4- يفضل استخدام **every** عند التحدث عن عدد مرات حدوث الشيء (التكرار)

Ex: There's a bus every ten minutes

5- يمكن استخدام **each** بدون اسم بعدها ولكن لا يمكن استخدام **every** بدون اسم بعدها

ويمكن ان تاتي **each** فى منتصف او اخر الجملة:



- **None of the rooms was** the same. Each was different
- **These magazines cost** ten pounds each
- **The students were** each given a book

6- **يفضل استخدام every إذا تبعت باسم لا يعد.**

He gave me every advice before I went for the climb

7- **نستخدم every وليس each مع الكلمات الآتية:**

**Almost / nearly / particularly / without exception**

- He visited **almost every** friend.

### Choose the correct answer:

1. We had to stand on the bus because ..... seat was taken.

- a) all                      b) none                      c) either                      d) every

2. .... nation is proud of its culture.

- a) Every                      b) All                      c) Any                      d) Neither

3. I like my job because each ..... is different in some way.

- a) day                      b) days                      c) the day                      d) day's

4. I don't have much information about this matter. Only .....

- a) many                      b) a lot                      c) a few                      d) a little

5. Can I ask you for ..... money to pay off my debts?

- a) some                      b) any                      c) many                      d) a lot of

6. I don't have ..... friends, only a few.

- a) much                      b) any                      c) many                      d) a little

7. During the procession, people were standing on ..... side of the road.

- a) each                      b) neither                      c) both                      d) half

8. I tried not to spend so ..... money on the party but in vain.

- a) many                      b) some                      c) a lot of                      d) much

9. A: Do you have ..... juice left in the fridge?                      B: No, all of it had gone.

- a) any                      b) some                      c) many                      d) a little

10. My parents ..... have a mobile phone.

- a) all                      b) each                      c) every                      d) both

11. Poems usually have three or more verses and in ..... verse, there are words that rhyme.

- a) every                      b) either                      c) all                      d) half

12. Each of us ..... lots of problems at work.

- a) has                      b) have                      c) are having                      d) is

13- I still have ..... things to do.

- a) a little                      b) much                      c) one                      d) a few

14- I am going to buy ..... bread from the bakery.

- a) some                      b) a few                      c) two                      d) one

15- If you want to know the news, you can read .....

- a) much paper                      b) many paper                      c) a paper                      d) paper

16- If you want to write any thing, you can use .....

- a) much paper                      b) many paper                      c) a paper                      d) some paper

17. This money is all yours. .... of it is mine.

- a) Some                      b) A few                      c) None                      d) Much

18. None of the doctors ..... attended the meeting. They object to their salaries.

- a) have                      b) has                      c) has had                      d) had had

19. I enjoy ..... the moments I spend with you.

- a) each                      b) each of                      c) all                      d) every of

20. There isn't ..... money left to buy my own clothes.

- a) many                      b) a lot of                      c) much                      d) a little

21. How ..... people are there in the team?

- a) much                      b) some                      c) number                      d) many

22. He asked me for ..... information about global warming.

- a) any                      b) many                      c) some                      d) a lot

23. He has got.....water, hasn't he?

- a) little                      b) a little                      c) few                      d) a few

24. He has got.....water, has he?

- a) little                      b) a little                      c) few                      d) a few

25. I think that..... employee has a role to play in the growth of this company.

- a) every                      b) all                      c) either                      d) a

26. There are three pens on the desk, but ..... of them is mine.

- a) every                      b) none                      c) much                      d) all

27- How ..... money do you have in your account?

- a) much                      b) many                      c) little                      d) a lot

28. The instructor told the young climbers to hold on to the rope with hands.

- a. each                      b. every                      c. all                      d. any

29. The noise of the gunshot rang through the trees and the birds flew off in ..... direction.

- a. all                      b. every                      c. some                      d. neither

30. The children have had ..... excitement. I think they won't sleep early.

- a. few                      b. much                      c. many                      d. enough

31. We don't have ..... time. We'll have to hurry.

- a) many                      b) some                      c) lot                      d) much

32. How ..... times have you seen that film?

- a) many                      b) much                      c) lots                      d) some

33. Didn't you bring ..... food with you? - I haven't prepared food yet.

- a) some                      b) any                      c) a                      d) many

34. Can you give me ..... advice?

- a) an                      b) some                      c) many                      d) all

35. Each of them ..... described the accident in a different way.

- a) have                      b) was                      c) is                      d) has

36. I want to print the documents, but my printer is out of ..... paper.

- a) some                      b) a few                      c) any                      d) one

37. I'm not very hungry as I've just eaten ..... cake.

- a) a little                      b) a few                      c) many                      d) little

38- She has ..... French name, but in fact she's English.

- a) a little                      b) a                      c) many                      d) an

39. They gave the idea..... consideration before accepting it.

- a. several                      b. only a few                      c. many                      d. much

40. Huda doesn't like living in London. She has ..... friends there.

- a. several                      b. a few                      c. many                      d. few

41. Huda likes living in London. She has ..... friends there.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. much                      d. few

42. We've lived here for ..... years.

- a. none                      b. a lot of                      c. much                      d. many

43. We spent ..... money. Now we have a little.

- a. none                      b. lot of                      c. much                      d. any

44. Ali is very busy with his job. He has ..... time for other things.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. much                      d. little

45. Let's go and have coffee. We have ..... time before the train leaves.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. little

46. I enjoy my life here. I have ..... friends and we meet quite often.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. too many                      d. few

47. He spoke ..... English, so it was difficult to communicate with him.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. little

48. He spoke ..... English, so we were able to communicate with him.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. little

49. Hurry! We only have ..... time.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. little

50. The village was small. There were only ..... houses.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. few

51..... of them has travelled abroad. All of them live here.

- a. None                      b. A few                      c. Many                      d. A lot of

52. She isn't popular. She has few friends.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. few

53.The weather has been very dry recently. We've had.....rain.

- a. no one                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. little

54.The two cars are similar. There is.....differences between them.

- a. none                      b. a few                      c. a little                      d. few

55. I met someone on my way home. I helped.....carry the bags.

- a. him                      b. their                      c. them                      d. it

56. .... of this money is hers. She is very poor.

- a. None                      b. A few                      c. Many                      d. A lot of

57.The teacher talked to ..... of the fifteen students while they were working.

- a) lot                      b) every                      c) each                      d) both

58..... engineer in the factory was given a separate job to do.

- a) Every                      b) All                      c) Many                      d) Any

59. Some cars have four doors and ..... have two.

- a) lot of                      b) some                      c) all                      d) much

60. These books are all Sarah's. .... of them belong to me.

- a. None                      b. A few                      c. Many                      d. A lot of

61. Our holiday was a disaster. ....thing went wrong.

- a) All                      b) Every                      c) Each                      d) Many

62. The bus service is excellent. There's a bus ..... ten minutes.

- a) lot                      b) every                      c) each                      d) both

63. There are too ..... people on the ship, it is going to sink.

- a) few                      b) much                      c) many                      d) enough

64.The tour guide gave ..... tourist a ticket to enter the museum.

- a) each                      b) all                      c) neither                      d) half

65- Ali was listening to ..... music when I arrived.

- a) a                      b) many                      c) a piece                      d) some

66- She doesn't drink ..... tea with her food.

- a) some                      b) many                      c) any                      d) a cup

67. Would you like ..... sugar with your coffee?

- a) a lot                      b) any                      c) some                      d) cup

68..... think in the same way, so we are friends

- a) We each                      b) Each of us                      c) Each of we                      d) Every of us

69- There isn't ..... that anyone can do about the noise of traffic.

- a) much                      b) many                      c) any                      d) little

70. There has been ..... fruit on the pear tree this year, so we won't be giving much away.

- a. little                      b. all                      c. much                      d. every

71. My daughter got a better mark for her last composition as there were ..... mistakes in it.

- a. little                      b. fewer                      c. the least                      d. much

72. I went into town specially to buy a jacket for the party, but I didn't see ..... that I liked.

- a. a few                      b. any                      c. all                      d. much

73. I'm glad we bought the new lawn mower. Now I can mow the lawn using.....the effort.

- a. none                      b. much                      c. all                      d. half

74..... of the competitors was badly affected by the extreme heat.

- a. Some                      b. A few                      c. All                      d.None

75.The bank robbers asked ..... to squat down.

- a) all                      b) everyone                      c) everything                      d) no one

76.We bought some eggs from the market ..... is fresh.

- a) No one                      b) Many                      c) Much                      d) None

78..... was burnt to ashes in the fire.

- a) All                      b) Some                      c) Each                      d) Everything

79.I'm sorry there is .....coffee left. Would you mind drinking tea instead?

a. none                      b. much                      c. any                      d. no

80..... of them knows how to speak English.

a. None                      b. All                      c. Any                      d. Some

~~~~~

## NARRATIVE TENSES

### FORM

Subject + past tense

Subject + be (past) + verb -ing

Subject + had + past participle

Subject + had + been + verb -ing

Subject + (has- have+ p.p)

Subject + (has- have+been + V. ing ) p.p) - I've been working in this factory for 3 weeks..

- He went to the station.

-He was going to the station.

-He had gone to the station.

-He had been going to the station.

- I've always loved writing stories ...

### use:

Narrative tenses are used to talk about past events and to tell stories

نستخدمها للتعبير عن الاحداث الماضية وروايه القصص:

الزمن الاكثر شيوعا في الاستخدام هو الماضي البسيط

الازمنه الاخرى وهي الماضي المستمر والماضي التام والماضي التام المستمر تستخدم

للتعبير عن الاحداث الاقدم او تقاطع الازمنه او الاستمرار مع وجود حدث اخر

### لاحظ التالي

Ali opened the door very slowly, looked carefully around the room and walked in. The window was open and the curtains were blowing in the wind. Clearly someone had left in a hurry.

الحدث الاول had left لان شخص ما خرج مسرعا قبل دخول علي  
لذلك Narrative Tenses تستخدم ايضا مع ازمته ادوات الربط للتعبير عن احداث مختلفه

~~~~~

1-While / As / When / Just as (فاعل) ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر (فاعل)

- While she was walking in the street, she met one of her old friends.

2-(While / As / When / Just as) .... ماضي مستمر ... , ... ماضي مستمر (الحدثان لم يتقاطعا)

- While I was studying, my father was reading.

When ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر (فاعل)

When ماضي مستمر , ماضي بسيط (فاعل)

يمكن أن يأتي بعد when ماضي بسيط ثم ماضي مستمر أو العكس حسب المعنى :

- I was studying English when the lights went out.

- The lights went out when I was studying English.

يمكن أن يكون الحدثين مع when في الماضي البسيط :

- يمكن أن يكون الحدثين مع when في الماضي البسيط إذا كانا متتابعين و لم يقطع احدهما الآخر

When he arrived , he found the door locked.

-الفعل بعد and يأخذ نفس شكل الفعل الذي يسبقها:

• He was writing a letter and listening to some music.

□ لاحظ عدم استخدام to Be في الماضي المستمر:

- **While / When** I **was** at school, I **worked** to a plan.

يمكن أن يأتي بعد **because** ماضى مستمر و الفعل الآخر ماضى بسيط :

- Magdy **couldn't hear** the phone **because** he **was having** a shower.

~~~~~

ماضى بسيط **past simple** + ماضى تام **past perfect** + فاعل + **After** +

ماضى بسيط **past simple** + ماضى تام **past perfect** + فاعل + **As soon as** +

ماضى بسيط **past simple** + ماضى تام **past perfect** + فاعل + **When** +

ماضى تام **past perfect** + مده في الماضي + **By** +

Ex: **After** he **had done** his homework, he **watched** television.

**After doing** his homework, he **watched** television.

**Having done** his homework, he **watched** television.

He **parked** his car **as soon as** he **had found** a place.

ماضى تام **past perfect** + ماضى بسيط **past simple** + فاعل + **Before** +

Ex: Before he **parked** his, he **had found** a place.

ماضى تام **past perfect** + ماضى بسيط **past simple** + فاعل + **By the time** +

ماضى تام **past perfect** + ماضى بسيط **past simple** + فاعل + **When** +

Ex: **By the time** the police **arrived** the thief **had escaped**.

**When** he **had read** the novel, he **watched** TV.

**When** he **watched** TV, he **had read** the novel.

لاحظ الفرق فى المعنى بين هاتين الجملتين:

- **When I arrived** at the station, the train **left**.  
= I arrived, then the train left.
- **When I arrived** at the station, the train **had left**.  
= The train left before I arrived.

يستخدم الماضى التام ليصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر فى الماضى.

- When I met Ali yesterday, I remembered that we **had met** before, about ten years ago.

ماضى تام + **till / until** + ماضى بسيط غالبا منفى المصدر + **Didn't**

ماضى بسيط + **that** + ماضى تام **past perfect** + **It wasn't until**

ماضى بسيط + **that** + فاعل + ماضى تام + **It was only when**

Ex: He **didn't park** his car **until** he **had found** a place.

**It wasn't until** he **had found** a place **that** he **parked** his car.

**It was only when** he **had read** the novel **that** he **watched** TV.

ماضى بسيط + **when** + **past simple** + **hardly** + **had** + فاعل + **no sooner** + **than** + **scarcely** + **when**

Ex: He **had no sooner gone** shopping **than it started** to rain.  
He **had hardly gone** shopping **when it started** to rain.

لاحظ استخدام no sooner/hardly /scarcely بين had و التصريف الثالث (pp)  
إذا بدأت الجملة بـ no sooner/hardly/scarcely نضع الجملة الأولى فى صيغة استفهام.

**No sooner** **than**  
**Hardly** + **had** + **فاعل** + **p.p.** + **when** + **past simple** ماضى بسيط  
**Scarcely** **when**

- **No sooner had they finished** painting our new house **than** we **moved** into it.
- **Hardly had they finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.

لا بد من استخدام الماضى التام إذا كان ذلك يؤثر على معنى الجملة.

- He thanked me for what I **had done**.
- He found the bag, which he **had lost**.
- He was tired because he **had worked** for 14 hours.
- They **had been waiting for** an hour **when** the train **arrived**.
- **We'd been waiting for** three hours **before** our plane **took** off.
- There **were** floods because it **had been raining** for three days.

- Mona **has studied** English **for** ten years.

- We **have been** at this school **since** 2012.

I **got** the job and **I've been working** there ever since.

-The streets **are** muddy as It **has been raining** for three hours now.

-The streets **were** muddy as It **had been raining** for three hours now.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1- A long time has passed ..... I saw him.  
a) as long as      b) because      c) since      d) until
- 2- I ..... a book when somebody knocked on the door.  
a) read      b) has read      c) am reading      d) was reading
- 3- We ..... our old friends for a year. They are too busy.  
a) haven't been met      b) hadn't met      c) didn't meet      d) haven't met
- 4- I ..... to be a doctor since I was ten.  
a) wanted      b) was wanting      c) have wanted      d) want
- 5- When I was eight, I ..... a program about a famous Egyptian doctor on television.  
a) saw      b) have seen      c) was seeing      d) was seen
- 6- We ..... a meeting at work this morning when suddenly all the lights went out.  
a) having      b) had had      c) have had      d) were having
- 7- Since I started the job two years ago, I ..... important people from all over the world.  
a) have wanted      b) had wanted      c) wanted      d) wanting
- 8- I ..... my homework while my brother was watching television.  
a) doing      b) have done      c) was doing      d) had done
- 9- I first ..... my best friend when we were both about 3 years old.  
a) meet      b) have met      c) met      d) meeting
- 10- What ..... at 3 o'clock yesterday?  
a) were you done      b) were you doing      c) you were doing      d) do you do
- 11- My mother was cooking dinner when I ..... home.  
a) had arrived      b) was arriving      c) have arrived      d) arrived



- 12- I said "Hello" to my uncle, but he couldn't hear me because he ..... to the radio.  
a) has listened      b) was listening      c) is listening      d) would listen
13. Someone phoned me while I (cook - was cooked - am cooking - was cooking) the dinner.
14. While my car (was mending - was being mended - has mended - had mended), I went shopping.
15. While my mother was doing the washing up, my baby sister (was looking - has been looked - was being looked - had looked) after.
16. As soon as he (takes - has taken - will take - had taken) the photograph, he showed it to his friend.
17. As soon as the robbers (had arrested - had been arrested - were arresting - are arrested), they were taken to jail.
18. When Ola went back to school, she found she ..... the wrong composition, the day before.  
a) wrote      b) had written      c) has written      d) had been written
19. As soon as the teacher ..... the lesson, the students started to ask their questions.  
a) finishes      b) have finished      c) had finished      d) will finish
20. I said "Hello" to my uncle, but he couldn't hear me because he ..... to the radio.  
a) has listened      b) was listening      c) is listening      d) would listen
21. After they ..... the match, the players jumped with joy.  
a) would win      b) win      c) winning      d) had won
22. By the time I arrived at school, the bell .....  
a) rang      b) rings      c) would ring      d) had already rung
23. They couldn't go swimming because they ..... their swimsuits.  
a) forget      b) have forgotten      c) had forgotten      d) will forget
- 24- When he returned home, he found that his mobile phone .....  
a) had disappeared      b) has disappeared  
c) has been disappeared      d) had been disappeared
- 25- After he ..... some good news, he left home.  
a) had received      b) has received      c) is received      d) receives
26. I'm a student in the third in the third secondary grade. I ..... English for eight years.  
a) learn      b) learnt      c) are learning      d) have been learning
- 27 Ali and his brother ..... the desert land and farming it for about eight years now.  
a) had been reclaiming      b) would be reclaiming  
c) are reclaiming      d) have been reclaiming
28. Yesterday, my sister (gives - has given - gave - would give) me a book she had finished reading the day before.
29. My father retired last week. He (worked - has worked - has been working - had worked) for the same company for 25 years.
30. Adel asked which team was red because he (doesn't see - hasn't seen - can't see - had not seen) these teams before.
31. Jack knew Steve was at the match because Steve (had phoned - phones - was phoning - would phone) him before he went.
32. By the time she (finishes - finished - has finished - was finishing) writing her report, she had drunk six cups of tea.
33. After I (finish - have finished - had been finishing - had finished) my homework, I watched my favourite TV programme.
34. She (has found - found - finds - will find) work as a secretary to someone who had been a friend of his father's.
35. He was a successful writer when people realized that his books (had written - written - had been written - wrote) by other people.
36. When I saw him, he (hadn't finished - hasn't finished - wasn't finishing - doesn't finish) his work yet.
37. He didn't know the truth until he (reads - has read - would read - had read) the newspaper.

38. No sooner (he had - has he - had he - would he) left the building than it collapsed.  
39. I was terribly afraid because I (have - am - was - had) never flown before.  
40. I ..... very ill since we last met.  
a) has been                      b) have been                      c) was                      d) had been

الحمد لله رب العالمين